

## Assad hails Soviet-Syrian ties

DAMASCUS (R) — President Hafez Al Assad on Wednesday described Syria's relations with the Soviet Union as "strategic, deep and far-reaching." Speaking at an official welcome for Syrian and Soviet cosmonauts who made a joint space flight last month, he said: "We in Syria decided a long time ago to cooperate with our friends in the Soviet Union and to take part in the struggle for a just peace..." the Syrian News Agency (SANA) reported. Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas and Deputy Commander of the Soviet Air Force General Vladimir Shatalov, who also heads the astronaut training centre, attended the ceremony. Syria's first spaceman, Lieutenant-Colonel Mohammad Faris and his two Soviet colleagues, mission commander Alexander Victorov and Alexander Alexandrov carried out medical and other research during their space flight. SANA said Mr. Assad awarded Col. Faris and his Soviet colleagues the order of "Hero of the Syrian Arab Republic."

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## Tareq Aziz arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz arrived here on Wednesday in the latest leg of a tour of Arab countries for consultation and coordination. Mr. Aziz, in an arrival statement to the Jordan News Agency, said he was delegated by an envoy of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein to His Majesty King Hussein to convey President Hussein's greetings and deep appreciation to the King's stands and that of the people of Jordan for their support for Iraq in its just cause in defending its security, sovereignty and dignity. He added that he would convey to the King Iraq's views over the current situation and latest developments in the region and moves and steps that should be taken to strengthen Arab solidarity in the face of challenges threatening the Arab Nation. Mr. Aziz earlier visited Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and North Yemen. The Iraqi minister was received upon arrival by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, the Jordanian ambassador to Iraq, and other senior officials and the Iraqi charge d'affaires in Amman.

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## UNIFIL position attacked near Tyre

TEL AVIV (R) — Unidentified guerrillas fired rocket-propelled grenades (RPGs) on Wednesday at a post manned by Fijian troops belonging to the United Nations Truce Supervision Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), a spokesman for the force said. There were no casualties, spokesman Timor Goksel told Reuters. The RPGs hit the perimeter of the Fijian post in Qana village, southeast of Tyre. The attack appeared to be an attempt to stop the U.N. peacekeeping troops from carrying out security checks, he said.

## Pro-Syrian official shot dead in S. Lebanon

SIDON (R) — A pro-Syrian party official was shot dead by unidentified gunmen in South Lebanon on Wednesday, police said. Ali Abdallah, 30, a local official at Lebanon's pro-Syrian Baath Party, was found dead behind the wheel of his car near the town of Nabatieh. He had been shot in the head. Mr. Abdallah was the second Baath Party official assassinated in the south this year. Hatem Kaoush was killed last June 21 when gunmen ambushed his vehicle near the southern port of Sidon.

## Egyptian court jails two West Germans

CAIRO (R) — Two West German businessmen were sentenced to three-year prison terms by a state security court on Wednesday on corruption charges involving senior Egyptian Ministry officials. Dietrich Hafel and Herman Hecker had been charged with offering bribes worth \$5 million to help win a paper plant tender for their company. Mr. Hafel is in custody, while Mr. Hecker was tried in his absence. The court also fined them about \$10,000 each.

## West and East Germany swap spies

BONN (AP) — West Germany on Wednesday exchanged a top-ranking Soviet bloc spy and two other communist spies for two Bonn agents held in East Germany, government sources said. The sources said the West German spy sent back to East Germany was master-spy Manfred Rotsch. Mr. Rotsch in September 1984 was sentenced to 8½ years in prison on charges of spying for the Soviet bloc. The sources said two other communist agents, described as "small fish" were sent back to East Germany in addition to the 63-year-old Rotsch. In exchange, the East Germans sent to West Germany 52-year-old Christa-Karin Schumann, an East German physician convicted of spying for Bonn and held prisoner since 1979.

## Shultz urges Israel to abandon Lavi

TEL AVIV (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has sent letters to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and other Israeli leaders, urging them to scrap development of the over-budget Lavi fighter plane, government officials and radio reports said Wednesday.

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# Minesweeping continues in Gulf; new mine found but earlier one 'missing'

Combined agency dispatches

**MINESWEEPING operations continued in the waters of an important anchorage point for oil tankers in the Gulf and a fifth mine was spotted in the area on Wednesday, according to officials.**

With more minesweeping ships and helicopters on their way to the Gulf, United Arab Emirates (UAE) coast guards admitted on Wednesday that they had lost track of one mine drifting off the port of Fujairah, where 60 tankers are riding at anchor. Officials in Abu Dhabi told AP the fifth mine was found on Wednesday by a patrol boat in the UAE waters some 14 kilometres off Fujairah. The device was found not far from where a U.S.-operated super-tanker, the 274,347-tonne Texaco Caribbean, was damaged by a mine on Monday. The Panamanian flag vessel was carrying oil from Iran's Larak Island loading facility when it hit the mine and Tehran accused the U.S. of planting it.

The area where the mines were found is a major supply replenishment centre for tankers and other vessels moving to and from the Strait of Hormuz, and the staging area for the convoys of Kuwaiti tankers sailing under the U.S. flag and with U.S. navy escort to guard against Iranian attack. At the UAE port of Khor Fakkan, officials were on Wednesday monitoring an oil slick from the Texaco Caribbean, which has been towed to a point 27 miles off the coast to diminish the danger of pollution to the UAE coastline. They said that, as of Wednesday morning, 7,000-8,000 barrels of oil had leaked into the sea, as much as Iran's Nowruz Oil fields were gushing per day during the Gulf's largest oil spill in 1983. The sudden mine threat in the previously calm Gulf of Oman has shaken the region's shipping industry, with officials saying the economic impact would be severe if it continues. Dozens of ships are moored in the Fujairah anchorage at any given time, including tankers making ship-to-ship transfers of oil cargoes. UAE coast guards, monitoring three mines spotted in the crowded anchorage on Tuesday, said Wednesday they had harmlessly exploded a second mine but had failed to detonate the third after banging away at it with machine-guns and cannon. "We are missing the mine that was here this morning," an officer told reporters flying over the anchorage in a helicopter. "If you can locate it, please tell us," the officer was quoted as asking the reporters in a dispatch filed by a Reuters correspondent who was aboard the helicopter.

## Rome and the Hague seek common WEU stand

ROME (Agencies) — Italy and the Netherlands are abiding by their respective decisions not to send minesweepers to the Gulf, but are seeking an urgent meeting of the Western European Union (WEU) to discuss growing tension in the region. The Italian Foreign Ministry said that Italy had not changed its position despite a decision by France and Britain to send minesweepers to the area after new mines were discovered in a busy anchorage outside the Gulf. Both Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti and Defence Minister Valerio Zanone said Italy wanted a meeting of the seven-nation WEU to discuss Gulf developments and search for a "coordinated European response."

The Dutch Foreign Ministry said in the Hague that the Netherlands had been sounding out the WEU member states on a similar note. "All WEU countries have been asked" in recent days whether they are willing to hammer out such a common diplomatic initiative for presentation at the U.N., a ministry spokesman told AP. A cabinet meeting last Friday restated Italy's belief that the situation was best dealt with in the framework of the United Nations. Rome asked the U.N. Security Council to consider an initiative to clear the Gulf of mines.

Mr. Andreotti said then that although Italy shared U.S. concern over tension in the Gulf, it also believed that any initiative taken outside the context of the U.N. could worsen the situation. Foreign Ministry sources said Mr. Andreotti was in contact several times with West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, whose country is current Security Council president.

The sources noted that unlike Italy, French and British task forces were in the area and that their decision to dispatch minesweepers to support their ships did not apply to Rome. Italy has four minesweepers which could be sent to the Gulf as part of a possible U.N.-sponsored initiative. A Dutch foreign ministry spokeswoman told AP that the immediate aim of the proposed Dutch initiative was to achieve a ceasefire in the seven-year Gulf war.

She added that so far, no formal WEU meeting had been scheduled. The Netherlands is forces detained the stewards from two gold fields' mines as they returned from a union meeting.

The arrests coincided with an ultimatum from one of the affected gold mines, Loraine, in the Orange Free State, that it would dismiss about 2,500 miners if they did not report for Wednesday's night shift.

The owners, Anglovaal Mining Company, said they were acting because the NUM was not recognised at Loraine and the strike there was illegal under South African law.

The statement accused the strikers of using intimidation. "Management has been forced to act to protect those employees who wish to continue working," it said. Golding described the police raid at Klerksdorp as "an attempt to break the strike and to undermine legitimate trade union activities."

The operation off Fujairah, where two convoys of reflagged Kuwaiti oil tankers have assembled before sailing into the Gulf under U.S. naval escort, showed some of the difficulties of coping with the growing menace of mines in the region.

Iran said the United States or its agents had laid the mine which holed Texaco Caribbean and said America was trying to create grounds for greater intervention in the region.

Iran is widely regarded by Western countries as having sown mines in the Gulf but Tehran said it had asked the UAE for permission to search for mines in UAE territorial waters.

Ship insurers have introduced war risk premiums for ships just outside the Gulf.

Following decisions by Britain and France to send minesweepers, at least 17 vessels capable of hunting or dealing with mines will have congregated in the region within weeks, not counting those owned by Iran and Iraq, the adversaries in the seven-year-old Gulf war.

On present intentions, Britain, France, the United States, the Soviet Union — which already has three 650-tonne vessels protecting its merchant shipping — and Saudi Arabia will all have minesweepers in or near the Gulf. Washington will also have eight minehunting helicopters. Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hossein Mousavi said on Wednesday the action by Britain and France would increase tension in the region. Tehran Radio

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this year's chairman of the WEU, a low-key diplomatic forum that also includes West Germany, Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Wednesday's confirmation followed persistent rumours in recent days that the Netherlands was trying to bring the WEU member nations into line on the Gulf issue.

The Netherlands last week requested an informal U.S. request for naval assistance in the Gulf, which reportedly also focused on this nation's 13 ultra-modern minehunters.

U.S. officials have praised the decisions by France and Britain to send minesweeping vessels to the Gulf, and urged other countries to join in making the waterway safe for commercial shipping.

They also said Monday that the United States was seeking the creation of an international force to use against mining hazards anywhere in the world.

However, British Foreign Secretary George Younger ruled out on Tuesday an international minesweeping force for the Gulf — an idea that U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger has promoted.

The U.S. navy turned a chartered ship into an improvised minehunter to lead a convoy of warships and tankers on the most dangerous leg of a passage through the Gulf, shipping sources said Wednesday.

They said the navy hired an offshore supply vessel, packed it with sonar equipment and sailed it in front of the convoy on the final stage to Kuwait.

"They were very resourceful and made do with the equipment they already had," said one source quoted by Reuters.

The convoy — four warships and three reflagged Kuwaiti tankers — came unscathed through the area of the Gulf where the super-tanker Bridgeton was holed by a mine on the first escorted run last month.

A U.S. television report said a Saudi minesweeper also sailed ahead of the convoy to Kuwait and that half a dozen mines were

## Newlyweds leave for honeymoon abroad

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Hussein and Her Royal Highness Princess Alia left Amman on Wednesday for their honeymoon abroad.

Prince Faisal and Princess Alia, who got married on Monday, were seen off by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and royal family members as well as members of the Tabaa family. Earlier in the day, the King received a message of congratulations from French President Francois Mitterrand on the occasion of the royal wedding as well as the 35th anniversary of the King's coronation.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan see off His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Hussein and Her Royal Highness Princess Alia upon their departure on Wednesday for honeymoon abroad (Petra photo)

## King receives Saudi and Egyptian messages on current Arab affairs and Mecca violence

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday received two messages — one from King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia and the other from President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt — dealing with current affairs in the Arab region and the July 31 riots in the Holy City of Mecca during the pilgrimage season.

The Saudi message was delivered to the King by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal at a meeting at Al Nadwa Palace. Prince Saud left Amman after delivering the message. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the message dealt with the general situation in the Arab region and it came within the course of continuous consultations and coordination between Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

The King's meeting with Prince Saud was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and Saudi Ambassador to Jordan Mohammad Al Fahd Al Issa.

Earlier, upon his arrival here to deliver the message, Prince Saud called on Iran to release an injured Saudi diplomat held in Tehran.

**Saud calls on Iran to free Saudi diplomat**

"All the Saudi diplomatic hostages in Tehran have been re-

leased, except for one. We ask the Iranian government for his release immediately because he is in a very bad condition," Prince Saud said.

Four diplomats in the Saudi embassy and two in the Kuwaiti embassy were taken captive on Aug. 1, when Iranian mobs attacked both missions in the wake of the Mecca riots of the previous day that left hundreds of pilgrims, most of them Iranians, dead.

The three released Saudi diplomats said they had not seen their colleague since he was injured in a fall from a window during the attack on the embassy.

Prince Saud said his talks with the King dealt with "various outstanding Arab questions." He said these included "the

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## Arab talks on Gulf postponed until Aug. 23

TUNIS (R) — An Arab League ministerial meeting in Tunis on the Gulf war has been postponed for one week until Aug. 23 at Syria's request, Arab League sources said Wednesday.

The sources said Syria asked for a postponement because President Hafez Al Assad is due to receive United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan in Damascus.

The Tunis meeting was proposed by Tunisia to examine the risks of the Gulf war spreading to the whole area. The proposal has been endorsed by 10 of the 22 league members so far.

A meeting of the league's special committee on the war will also be held on Aug. 23 in Tunis at the request of Iraq to consider Iraq's response to the United Nations Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire, the sources added.

Iraq has said it is willing to implement the resolution if Iran also does so. The resolution calls for an immediate ceasefire in the Gulf and negotiations to end the conflict. Iran on Tuesday presented its formal reply to the resolution to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, but no details were available on the contents of the reply. Iran's ambassador to the U.N. said Tehran was "neither accepting nor rejecting" the resolution.

## Spectre of escalated war seen in Gulf; Iran ambiguously replies to U.N.

NICOSIA (Agencies) — The spectre of a resumption of the periodic "war of the cities" and a wider escalation of the Gulf conflict was raised again Wednesday. This followed Iranian shelling of Iraqi industrial and military targets, in retaliation for Iraq's air raids deep inside Iran earlier in the week.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said the shelling was directed against military and industrial sites near Basra, Iraq's second largest city, and Umm Qasr, both in southwestern Iraq.

"Smoke from burned vehicles and installations welled up into the sky for several hours," added the agency, which is monitored in Nicosia.

It specified the shelling was "in retaliation for Iraq's attack upon civilian and industrial quarters earlier in the week."

Iran and Iraq have indulged repeatedly in short-lived periodic tit-for-tat air raids and long-range missile and artillery barrages against each other's cities during

their seven-year-old war. The fierce retaliatory bouts, which caused hundreds of civilian casualties each time, invariably ended after a few weeks in response to appeals to spare civilian lives by the United Nations.

Iraq announced Monday its warplanes carried out their first raids in Iran's heartland in at least two months, hitting oil installations in northern and southwestern regions.

The Iraqi command said the raids were in retaliation for a resumption by Iran of attacks on Iraqi civilian areas over the weekend. The command announcement added the raids were also carried out to undermine Iran's economy and strip it of the revenue enabling it to continue the war.

In addition to threatening a resumption of the "war of the cities," the Iraqi raids on oil installations also posed the danger of a wider escalation of the conflict.

Iran has warned repeatedly it would retaliate by resuming its attacks on Gulf shipping, which had concentrated on Kuwaiti tankers, if Iraq resumed its raids against Iranian oil installations. Fighting had been restricted to border clashes in the wake of the July 20 call for a ceasefire by the U.N. Security Council.

Iraq has accepted the ceasefire call. Iran delayed its response until Tuesday night when its U.N. ambassador, Said Rajae-Khorassani, gave an ambiguous response.

"We are not accepting or rejecting" the resolution, said Mr. Rajae-Khorassani. "We will cooperate with the secretary-general."

But he also told reporters there were some aspects of the resolution that his government disliked. He did not elaborate.

Mr. Rajae-Khorassani was interviewed after spending 35 minutes in the office of U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, to whom he relayed Iran's position on the resolution

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## Shultz said likely to visit Israel to spur peace talks

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is likely to visit Israel in a few weeks to spur Middle East peace efforts deadlocked over the issue of an international peace conference, a senior Israeli official said Wednesday.

The official, an aide to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, was briefing reporters on a meeting Tuesday between Mr. Shamir and Shultz aide Charles Hill.

He said Mr. Shamir told Mr. Hill that Washington must consider alternatives to an international peace conference.

"We had very serious and very responsible talks with the prime minister on some very important issues and in a very satisfactory way," Mr. Hill said Wednesday after his 75-minute meeting with Mr. Shamir. He would not elaborate.

Shamir spokesman Yossi Ahimeir said "Shamir was very pleased" with the talks.

Mr. Hill's three-day visit is reportedly aimed at breaking the stalemate between Mr. Shamir, who opposes the idea of a U.N.-sponsored conference, and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who favours it.

Mr. Hill told Mr. Shamir that Mr. Shultz was willing to come to Israel in a few weeks to promote an Israeli-Arab dialogue, Shamir's aide said.

Washington initially opposed an international conference of the five permanent members of the

U.N. Security Council but in recent months has given the idea qualified support at the urging of Mr. Peres, Arab states and the European Community.

Aides to Mr. Shamir said it appeared Washington was now willing to take into account the strong objections of Mr. Shamir and his Likud bloc to the Conference and try to find other ways to bring about Arab-Israeli talks.

Israeli media have reported Mr. Shultz apparently plans to visit the Middle East in the fall. A U.S. embassy official said he did not know of plans for a Shultz visit. "The secretary has said he is more than willing to come if he feels he can contribute," said the official who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Ahimeir said that during their meeting, Mr. Hill and Mr. Shamir discussed "alternatives" to the proposed international conference.

"Shamir expressed different ideas about reaching direct negotiations and this position will be taken into consideration by the United States," Ahimeir said. He would not elaborate.

Mr. Shamir in the past has proposed a so-called regional "miniconference" to be attended by Israel, Jordan, Egypt and the United States.

Mr. Shamir, who opposes giving up the occupied Arab territories, views an international conference as a Soviet-inspired scheme to "impose solutions" on Israel.

## Cavaco Silva forms new government

LISBON (AP) — Prime Minister Anibal Cavaco Silva immediately named his cabinet on Wednesday after he was asked by President Mario Soares to form a new government.

Mr. Cavaco Silva, whose Social Democratic Party won a parliamentary majority in the July 19 legislative elections, appointed new ministers for foreign affairs and defence. But he maintained officials from his previous government in key economic posts.

Mr. Soares will swear in the cabinet Monday, his office said. The new government is Portugal's 17th government since a 1974 leftist military coup toppled Europe's longest-surviving dictatorship and restored democracy.

Social Democrat officials said moving Joao de Deus Pinheiro, who was education minister in the previous government, to the post of foreign minister was the principal change Mr. Cavaco Silva had made in his cabinet appointments.

Mr. Deus Pinheiro, a British-trained chemical engineer, was a university rector before assuming his post in the previous government and successfully defused a university student strike earlier this year.

Like his predecessor Pedro Pires de Miranda, who is not a member of the new government, Mr. Deus Pinheiro has no previous government experience.

# Moscow: New attempts being made to destabilise Libya

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Soviet Foreign Ministry said Wednesday an outbreak of fighting in the Aouzou border region between Chad and Libya was an attempt to destabilise Tripoli.

"It is clear that the flare-up of hostilities benefits only the neocolonialist aims of certain external forces," the ministry's Information Directorate said in a commentary in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda.

"Another thing is clear: We are witnessing another attempt to destabilise the progressive regime in Tripoli which is following an independent policy."

Troops of Chadian President Hissene Habre advanced into the disputed Aouzou Strip last Saturday. Libyan forces have carried out daily bombing raids which Chad says have extended to 800 kilometres north of the capital N'Djamena.

Both sides insist that their claim to the Aouzou region, occupied by Libya for 14 years, is legitimate and that they fight to defend the territory.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry said the clashes ran counter to the interests of Chad and Libya, and other African countries.

It urged Chad to heed a call by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to renounce the use of force in settling disputes with Libya.

"We support OAU efforts to resolve the dangerous situation in the region and call on all sides directly or indirectly drawn into this conflict to show restraint and political wisdom and end the confrontation without delay," it said.

Libya has suffered a series of military setbacks this year at the hands of Chad government forces

quoted as saying Tuesday by the Libyan News Agency JANA.

Efforts to find a diplomatic solution to the conflict have picked up pace but so far failed to stop the Libyan bombing.

Following a meeting Tuesday between Col. Qadhafi and one of his few African allies, Burkina Faso President Thomas Sankara, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Chad attack was "an insult to Africa and all heads of state of Africa."

Before his departure to the Libyan capital Tripoli, Sankara, who has been active in previous mediation efforts between the two sides sent a message to Mr. Habre urging him to cease hostilities and seek a peaceful solution with Libya.

OAU Secretary-General Idriss Moubarak, on a visit to Ivory Coast, called Tuesday for renewed peace moves and offered to mediate to achieve a ceasefire.

Gahonese President Omar Bongo, chairman of a special OAU committee trying to resolve the Aouzou dispute, also urged that any escalation of the conflict be avoided.

Libya, however, has boycotted all meetings of Bongo's committee and stated repeatedly that its claim to Aouzou is not a matter for arbitration.

In Paris, French Defence Minister Andre Giraud said the dispute was likely to last a long time given what he called the failure until now of OAU mediation efforts.

The only casualty figures available thus far are for Saturday's battle in which Chad said 650 Libyans were killed and 147 others captured.

## French minesweepers to reach Gulf in 2 weeks

PARIS (R) — Two French minesweepers, due to sail for the troubled Gulf region, will take two weeks to join up with an aircraft-carrier task force now in the Indian Ocean, the Defence Ministry said Wednesday.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said the minesweepers Garigliano and Cantho, accompanied by the supply ship Garonne, would set off from the Mediterranean port of Toulon in the next few days.

France announced Tuesday it would send the three-ship squadron to reinforce the aircraft-carrier task force, already on its way towards the Gulf. Britain also said it would send minesweepers to the region.

The spokesman said the three extra ships would bring the French presence in the Gulf region to 11 ships.

The four-ship task force led by the aircraft carrier Clemenceau, dispatched from Toulon on July 30, was in the Gulf of Aden, the spokesman said.

## Arafat, Ceausescu discuss Mideast conference

BUCHAREST, Romania (AP) — PLO leader Yasser Arafat discussed the possibility of establishing a preparatory committee for a Middle East peace conference in talks with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, the Scinteia Communist Party daily said Wednesday.

Mr. Arafat met with the Romanian Communist Party leader at his lakeside summer retreat at Snagov, north of the Romanian capital. It was Mr. Arafat's second trip to Romania in two months.

"All 'interested' Arab states, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Israel and the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council would be on the committee, the official communiqué carried Scinteia said.

# Khashoggi claims U.S. plotted to kill Khomeini

KUWAIT (AP) — Saudi Arabian arms broker Adnan Khashoggi, a middleman in the Iran-contra affair, said the United States planned to kill Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and topple the Iranian government, a newspaper reported Wednesday.

"The plan the Americans eventually arrived at was to overthrow the Iranian regime," Mr. Khashoggi was quoted as telling the daily Al Sayassah newspaper in an interview giving his description of American arms sales to Iran.

"The Americans were planning to liquidate Khomeini and give power to a new man," he said.

Asked how this would be done, Mr. Khashoggi replied: "They said by putting something in his tea or something like that. The stories are many and can be read like the tales of the thousand and one nights," a reference to a classic Arabic book of fables.

The text of the lengthy interview with Mr. Khashoggi was printed in the English-language Arab Times, a sister paper to Al Sayassah. The date and location of the interview was not disclosed.

Mr. Khashoggi defended his role in the Americans' secret arms sales to Iran. He said that for his help, he "asked for \$5 million — I was given \$1 million."

But he criticised American handling of the affair.

"The important thing that we

have discovered out of this is that the Americans are crazy, as seen on TV during the investigation... should we (Arabs) hand over our fate to Mr. (U.S. Marine Col. Oliver) North and company?"

Mr. Khashoggi said the Iran arms deal started when he was approached by Khomeini's designated successor, Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri, whom he described as the leader of "a group of moderates in Iran."

"He saw that Iran was on the way down and that (religious) orthodoxy and chauvinism was taking Iran nowhere," Mr. Khashoggi said.

"He wanted to adopt another line based on cooperation with the Arabs."

Mr. Khashoggi said meetings he arranged between Egyptian officials and Montazeri came to nothing due to opposition by Egypt's American allies.

"I thought of contacting (Israel's then-Prime Minister) Shimon Peres and told him to find out about Montazeri for me... after 48 hours, a reply came from Peres saying that he would send a man."

He said that after a week, "the Israelis wanted the Americans to join the operation, so I sent a report for the former U.S. National Security Adviser, Robert McFarlane."

"In Washington, the main issue was lost and the whole operation became like a child's game for McFarlane and others and was

limited to the hostages issue," Mr. Khashoggi said.

However he also said the Americans wound up trying to topple the Iranian revolutionary government, which, he said, Western governments had plotted to bring to power in the first place.

Mr. Khashoggi said it was "nonsense" to think that the Iranians themselves carried out the 1979 revolution that toppled the Shah of Iran and put Khomeini and his Islamic fundamentalist followers in power.

He said Western countries had planned the Shah's overthrow "for a very long time."

He added that they "allowed the (Iranian) army to carry out a coup against the Shah to put Khomeini in his place" so that a new religious force "would stand against the Soviets and their influence."

U.S. President Ronald Reagan, who claims he was only dimly aware of what was going on, described the arms sales as an attempt to cultivate "moderates" within the Iranian government.

U.S. administration officials testifying before Congress said the effort was aimed mainly at freeing Americans held hostage by pro-Iranian factions in Lebanon.

"What is the value of these people compared to the higher interests of the U.S.?" Mr. Khashoggi asked. "After all they lost 37 people in a moment in the

USS Stark incident," he added, referring to the apparently accidental May 17 Iraqi attack on a U.S. warship in the Gulf.

Mr. Khashoggi said he did not expect the operation to become public, and "I was not expecting such stupidity on the part of the Americans, as I thought they had a large degree of intelligence."

He defended his dealings with Peres and other Israeli leaders.

"I found that Israel, headed by Peres alone, was ready to hand over the (Israel-occupied) West Bank and wanted peace in the region so that the Jewish state could devote time buildings its economy," he said.

Peres has denied allegations he plans to give up all of the West Bank, in return for peace, but has said he is willing to give back at least parts of it.

Mr. Khashoggi denied reports that he was bankrupt or that any of his property had been seized.

"No one has seized any property of mine, as was alleged, them by paying \$30 million here, \$50 million there and \$100 million somewhere else."

However, he estimated that the regional recession in the Arab World over the past few years had cost him losses of "about \$800 million."

He said he had collected and invested about \$20 billion during his career, but did not give a figure for his current wealth.

## Defence expert testifies in Demjanjuk trial

TEL AVIV (AP) — A defence expert testifying in the John Demjanjuk war crimes trial had difficulty Wednesday in reproducing test results she said made her believe a key piece of prosecution evidence was a forgery.

Prosecutor Michael Shaked produced a video spectral scanner in court to test the competence of American documents experts Edna Robertson, of Panama City, Florida. The machine can distinguish between different inks by measuring their luminescence.

Mrs. Robertson has contended two different kinds of inks were used in stamps appearing on an SS identity card issued in Demjanjuk's name and a photograph on the card. She said this supported her conclusion it is a forgery.

"This is not what I saw when I performed my tests. We're not seeing the same image here, your honour," Mrs. Robertson said when the machine at first produced a video image showing the stamps as a bright luminescent circle on both the photo and card.

Presiding Judge Dov Levine instructed her to operate the machine herself. Mrs. Robertson

responded she was not familiar with its "vast array of filters" and could not select the correct infrared filter without assistance.

She fiddled with the buttons and eventually produced an image which showed a slight difference in luminescence in the photograph and paper.

"This is not the brilliant contrast I observed earlier... but I can see a dimmer vision of the difference," Mrs. Robertson said.

Earlier Wednesday, Levine said Mrs. Robertson's contention that the card is a forgery did not stand up to scientific scrutiny.

## Sharon account of Lebanon war renews call for inquiry

TEL AVIV (R) — Foreign Minister Shimon Peres called for a state inquiry into Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon Wednesday after a speech by former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon reignited controversy over Sharon's conduct of the war.

Peres, leader of the Labour Party, told Israel Radio he dropped his opposition to an inquiry Tuesday after Sharon denied ever misleading the government. It was the former defence minister's first public account of the country's most unpopular war.

"I believe Mr. Sharon's lecture last night added justification to this demand," Peres said. Previously, Peres said an inquiry five years after the invasion would distract Israel from pressing economic, military and political concerns.

"The radio reported that parliamentarian Ran Cohen of the leftist Citizens Rights Movement would probably gather enough support to convene a special session of parliament during the current summer recess to demand an official inquiry."

In a four-hour speech, Sharon — now trade minister in a coalition between his rightist Likud Bloc and Labour — said he acted with the knowledge of then-Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud government and the Labour opposition.

On Wednesday, Peres countered that it caught everyone by surprise when Israeli troops broke through a self-imposed 40-kilometre line north of their border to begin an advance on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Beirut.

He said that after a week, "the Israelis wanted the Americans to join the operation, so I sent a report for the former U.S. National Security Adviser, Robert McFarlane."

"In Washington, the main issue was lost and the whole operation became like a child's game for McFarlane and others and was

to cite the war's "true achievement" in Lebanon — the loss of Israeli life, the strengthening of Syria's hand, the return of the PLO and the rousing of new enemies in Shiite and Hizbollah Muslims.

Sharon, who aspires to be prime minister, said his speech was timed to coincide with the fifth anniversary of the PLO evacuation from Beirut after the Israeli advance. He said he wanted to speak out against "the evil attacks" on him.

His day-by-day account, ending with the PLO evacuation from Beirut in September 1982, did not touch on his responsibility for massacres later that month of Palestinians by Falangist militiamen at two refugee camps surrounded by Israeli soldiers.

A judicial inquiry found Sharon indirectly responsible for the massacres, forcing him to resign as defence minister in 1983.

Ze'ev Schiff, whose book Israel's Lebanon War alleged Sharon manipulated the government, wrote in the daily newspaper Haaretz: "Why silence when he had nothing new to say?"

Schiff wrote that Sharon failed

| TV & RADIO                                |  | WHAT'S GOING ON  |  | FOR THE TRAVELLER   |  | USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.                |  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b><br>Tel: 77311-19 |  | <b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b>  |  | <b>QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT</b>   |  | <b>EMERGENCIES</b>                   |  |
| PROGRAMME ONE                             |  | CINEMA   |  | This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 5320-5, where it should always be verified. |  | GENERAL                              |  |
| 15:30 Koran                               |  | * "Melvi" at 8:00 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre.                                       |  | ARRIVALS  |  | JORDAN TELEVISION 77311/19           |  |
| 15:30 Programme Review                    |  | FEATURE FILM   |  | ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)  |  | Radio Jordan 77411/19                |  |
| 15:55 Cartoons                            |  | International Velvet at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.                                   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (LA)  |  | Ministry of Tourism 642311           |  |
| 16:20 Children's programmes               |  | CULTURAL CENTRES   |  | 12:30 Cairo (LA)  |  | Police complaints 666412             |  |
| 16:50 Children's Scientific Programme     |  | Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267   |  | 13:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | Police information 661176            |  |
| 17:15 Butterfly Island                    |  | American Centre Library 643120   |  | 13:30 Baghdad (LA)  |  | JORDAN AND MIDDLE EAST CALLS         |  |
| 17:45 English series                      |  | British Council 637078   |  | 14:00 Bucharest (RO)  |  | Overseas calls 17                    |  |
| 18:15 Arabic series                       |  | French Cultural Centre 637009  |  | 14:30 Tripoli (LI)  |  | Repair service 11                    |  |
| 18:40 Health and Life (Arabic)            |  | Soviet Cultural Centre 642033  |  | 14:50 Cairo (LA)  |  | <b>NIGHT DUTY</b>                    |  |
| 19:00 Local News reports                  |  | Spanish Cultural Centre 620409   |  | 15:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | AMMAN:                               |  |
| 19:30 Programme Review                    |  | Turkish Cultural Centre 637177   |  | 15:30 Cairo (LA)  |  | Dr. Walid Masri 675485               |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Haya Arts Centre 665195  |  | 15:30 Ankara (TK)   |  | Dr. Issam Hawandeh 624830            |  |
| 20:30 Arabic film                         |  | Hussein Youth City 6671816   |  | 15:30 Riyadh (SV)   |  | Dr. Abdul Qader Al Lala 890466       |  |
| 21:00 News summary in Arabic              |  | Y.W.C.A. 641793  |  | 16:00 Doha, Bahrain (Q)   |  | Dr. Farouk Nour 891483               |  |
| 21:30 Arabic film cont.                   |  | Jordanian Municipal Library 636111   |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | Khatib pharmacy 671411               |  |
| 22:00 Close down                          |  | Univ. of Jordan Library 843555   |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | Jabal Al Naser pharmacy 671411       |  |
| PROGRAMME TWO                             |  | MUSEUMS  |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | Jerusalem pharmacy 621270            |  |
| 18:00 Rue Carnot                          |  | "Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Tel. 6610267  |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | Khalaf pharmacy 776653               |  |
| 18:30 Le chance aux chansons              |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | <b>TAXIS:</b>                        |  |
| 19:00 French varieties                    |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | Al Walid taxi 641833                 |  |
| 19:30 News in Hebrew                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | Bassem taxi 664888                   |  |
| 19:45 Varieties                           |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | Ali taxi 611877                      |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | Hayam taxi 871411                    |  |
| 20:30 My Husband and I (Comedy)           |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | Balasah taxi 845120                  |  |
| 21:00 Rags to Riches                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | Bahrain taxi 770324                  |  |
| 22:00 News in English                     |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | Jennawi taxi 896745                  |  |
| 22:30 Feature film: "Soldier Blue"        |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | <b>IBRD:</b>                         |  |
| PROGRAMME THREE                           |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | Dr. Ali Al Omri 772032               |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | Sharra's pharmacy 671411             |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | <b>ZABQA:</b>                        |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | Dr. Nafila Oqash 671411              |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | Mawash pharmacy 671411               |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | Sadek pharmacy 671411                |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | <b>MARKET PRICES</b>                 |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | Upper/lower price in lbs per lb      |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | Banana 200 / 140                     |  |
| PROGRAMME FOUR                            |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | Banana (Mukammur) 220 / 280          |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | Cabbage 220 / 180                    |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | Carrot 220 / 180                     |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | Cauliflower 170 / 130                |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | Cucumber 160 / 120                   |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | Eggplant (mango) 60 / 40             |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | Egyptian (small) 80 / 30             |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | Garlic 800 / 700                     |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | Grapes 340 / 280                     |  |
| PROGRAMME FIVE                            |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | Lemon (small) 300 / 240              |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | Malow 20 / 30                        |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | Potato 220 / 160                     |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | Radish 220 / 90                      |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | Sweetcorn 70 / 40                    |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | Tomatoes 80 / 30                     |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | Watzinson 70 / 40                    |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | <b>OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)</b>    |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | 18:20 Sana'a (LI)                    |  |
| PROGRAMME SIX                             |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | 18:30 Cairo (AF)                     |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | 18:30 Jeddah (SV)                    |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | 18:30 Riyadh (SV)                    |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | 18:30 Doha, Bahrain (Q)              |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | 18:30 Damascus (SI)                  |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | <b>OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)</b>    |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | 07:20 Istanbul, Amsterdam (KL)       |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | 07:30 Athens, Zurich (SR)            |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | 11:30 Frankfurt (LA)                 |  |
| PROGRAMME SEVEN                           |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | 11:30 Cairo (MS)                     |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | 14:45 Baghdad (LA)                   |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | 14:45 Doha, Bahrain (Q)              |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | 14:45 Jeddah (SV)                    |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | 14:45 Kuwait (KU)                    |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | 14:45 Dubai (EK)                     |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | <b>DEPARTURES</b>                    |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | 12:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)       |  |
| PROGRAMME EIGHT                           |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | 12:00 Cairo (LA)                     |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (AF)                   |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | 12:00 Doha, Bahrain (Q)              |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | 12:00 Damascus (SI)                  |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | 12:00 Istanbul (TK)                  |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | 12:00 Athens (GR)                    |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | 12:00 Cairo (MS)                     |  |
| PROGRAMME NINE                            |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (LA)                   |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | 12:00 Doha, Bahrain (Q)              |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | 12:00 Jeddah (SV)                    |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | 12:00 Kuwait (KU)                    |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | 12:00 Dubai (EK)                     |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | 12:00 Cairo (LA)                     |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (AF)                   |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| PROGRAMME TEN                             |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | 12:00 Cairo (LA)                     |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (AF)                   |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | 12:00 Cairo (LA)                     |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | 12:00 Doha, Bahrain (Q)              |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | 12:00 Damascus (SI)                  |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | 12:00 Istanbul (TK)                  |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | 12:00 Athens (GR)                    |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | 12:00 Cairo (MS)                     |  |
| PROGRAMME ELEVEN                          |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (LA)                   |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | 12:00 Doha, Bahrain (Q)              |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | 12:00 Jeddah (SV)                    |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | 12:00 Kuwait (KU)                    |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | 12:00 Dubai (EK)                     |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | 12:00 Cairo (LA)                     |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (AF)                   |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| PROGRAMME TWELVE                          |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | 12:00 Cairo (LA)                     |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (AF)                   |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | 12:00 Cairo (LA)                     |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | 12:00 Doha, Bahrain (Q)              |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | 12:00 Damascus (SI)                  |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | 12:00 Istanbul (TK)                  |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | 12:00 Athens (GR)                    |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | 12:00 Cairo (MS)                     |  |
| PROGRAMME THIRTEEN                        |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (LA)                   |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | 12:00 Doha, Bahrain (Q)              |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | 12:00 Jeddah (SV)                    |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | 12:00 Kuwait (KU)                    |  |
| 19:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Jeddah (SA)   |  | 12:00 Dubai (EK)                     |  |
| 20:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Baghdad (AF)  |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | 12:00 Cairo (LA)                     |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (AF)                   |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| PROGRAMME FOURTEEN                        |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | 12:00 Cairo (LA)                     |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (AF)                   |  |
| 18:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 New York (US)   |  | 12:00 Beirut (ME)                    |  |
| 19:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Athens (GR)   |  | 12:00 Cairo (LA)                     |  |
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| 20:30 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Beirut (ME)   |  | 12:00 Istanbul (TK)                  |  |
| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 London (UK)   |  | 12:00 Athens (GR)                    |  |
| 21:30 Arabic Series                       |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Paris (AF)  |  | 12:00 Cairo (MS)                     |  |
| PROGRAMME FIFTEEN                         |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Rome (IT)   |  | 12:00 Baghdad (LA)                   |  |
| 18:00 Koran                               |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 6610267 |  | 16:00 Vienna (AU)   |  | 12:00 Doha, Bahrain (Q)              |  |
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| 21:00 News in Arabic                      |  | Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Tel. 661     |  |   |  |                                      |  |

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Minister greets Yugoslav ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Information, Culture, Tourism and Antiquities Mohammad Al Khatib on Wednesday received Yugoslav Ambassador in Amman Todor Bojadzovski. They discussed bilateral cooperation especially in the field of information and cultural exchange and ways of activating tourist cooperation. Mr. Khatib also on Wednesday received a Bulgarian cultural delegation currently on a visit to Jordan. During the meeting, the two sides discussed bilateral relations especially in the cultural field in light of an executive programme for cultural and scientific cooperation between Jordan and Bulgaria which was signed here on Wednesday.

## Zarqa locates, destroys tainted food

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa Municipality on Wednesday destroyed unspecified quantities of food supplies and canned food after it was found they were unfit for human consumption. The chairman of the municipality's committee said the tainted food was found during search operations conducted by teams from the municipality. These teams are conducting their duty on a regular basis and will from now on order the closure of stores whose owners tend to violate the regulations, and refer proprietors to court, he said. The chairman also urged members of the public to report any contaminated food bought from local stores.

## CBJ takes part in int'l banking seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) has taken part in an advanced course on banks and monetary policies in developing countries held recently at University of London under the supervision of Harvard University. CBJ executive director for banking control Ahmad Abu Obeid, who represented the central bank during the course, said that the two-month course discussed developing countries' policies in the field of exchange rates, interest rates and currency control. The course, he added, emphasised the need for international cooperation among authorities to find common concepts for control currency.

## TCC to introduce modern phone services in rural areas

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) will introduce modern automatic telephone service to some 78 towns and villages in Karak and Tafleh governorates and the Southern Jordan Valley before the end of this year, TCC Director General Mohammad Shahed Ismail announced Wednesday. The project will serve some 12,000 subscribers in the two governorates, he said. The move, Mr. Ismail added, is within the government's plans to provide modern automatic telephone services to rural areas whose populations do not exceed 500.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan sees off Crown Prince Sidi Mohammad of Morocco at Queen Alia Airport on Wednesday (Petra photo)

## Distinguished wedding guests depart

AMMAN (Petra) — Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Zayed Al Nahayan, commander of the air force of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Wednesday left Amman after visiting Jordan to attend Monday's wedding ceremony of their Royal Highnesses Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, the second son of His Majesty King Hussein and Princess Alia. Sheikh Mohammad also delivered a message to His Majesty from UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan. He was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad and Ehsan Shoroum, commander of the Royal

Jordanian air force.

Basel Assad, son of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, also left Amman Wednesday after a several-day visit to Jordan during which he attended the wedding ceremony.

He was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Ghazi Ibn Mohammad and a number of officials. Crown Prince Sidi Mohammad of Morocco also left Wednesday after attending the wedding.

He was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad and Prince Ghazi Ibn Mohammad. Also on hand to see Prince Sidi off were Minister

of Higher Education Dr. Nasriddin Al Assad, Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh, Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Taleb, Public Security Department Director Lieutenant General Abdul Hadi Al Majali and a number of senior civil and military officials and the acting Moroccan charge d'affaires in Amman.

Alaa and Jamal Mubarak, sons of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak also left Amman Wednesday after attending the wedding ceremony. They were seen off at the airport by Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad.

## JIIC studies new projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — The board of directors of the joint Jordanian-Iraqi Industries Company (JIIC) on Wednesday opened a meeting at the Ministry of Industry and Trade to decide on new projects to be implemented in both countries.

Undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry Mohammad Saqqaf said that once agreements are reached, the projects will be referred to the company's general assembly for approval and implementation.

Mr. Saqqaf, who is also the company's board chairman, said the general assembly was expected to convene within a month.

## Council okays amendments

AMMAN (Petra) — The Greater Amman Council on Wednesday approved a number of amendments regarding the naming of some streets in the Shmeisani and Al Abdali areas.

The official news agency, Petra, did not give the names of streets which were affected by the council's decision, but it said the adopted names were in line with the order of street naming and numbering which was recently endorsed by the cabinet.

GAC Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh briefed the 50-member council on the work proceedings of the body's various committees and sub-committees.



Jordanian and Iraqi officials sign AMPCO pact (Petra photo)

## AMPCO to sell tonnes of tomato paste to Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Agricultural Processing and Marketing Company of Jordan (AMPCO) will sell 4,000 tonnes of tomato paste to Iraq between now and the end of September, according to an agreement signed in Amman Wednesday.

The agreement stipulates that AMPCO sell the paste in cans packed in carton boxes for protection and that 1,000 additional tonnes be exported to Iraq within the same period after the delivery of the first shipment but pending consent of both parties.

AMPCO and the Iraqi company for canning food supplies agreed to work out a detailed programme for shipping the consignment within 10 days, after which shipments can begin.

The agreement was signed by AMPCO Director General Ghazi Abu Hassan and a representative

of the Iraqi government.

AMPCO has tomato processing plants in the Jordan Valley and Marka; and apart from selling tomato and tomato paste, the company is responsible for selling Jordanian agricultural products and importing all requirements of fruit and vegetables.

AMPCO sells Jordanian products to Arab Gulf states as well as to European Economic Community nations.

Earlier this year, the government transformed AMPCO from a government-owned company into a public institution. It said AMPCO, which will have a JD 10 million capital of which JD 7 million is provided by the government, will be owned in conjunction with the Pension Fund, the Social Security Corporation and the Agricultural Marketing Corporation.

## Committee's work on final voter list to be completed Saturday

AMMAN (Petra) — Specialised Ministry of Interior committees, who for the past two months have been re-drafting the final lists of voters who have registered for the upcoming parliamentary elections, will conclude their work Saturday, according to an announcement.

The announcement, made Wednesday by Undersecretary at the Interior Ministry Ahmad Al Akaileh also urged all Jordanian citizens who will reach the age of 19 by July 31, or expatriates who are presently here, and those whose names were crossed out from the lists for violating the election law by registering in constituencies in which they did not belong to register their names before Saturday.

Meanwhile, Mr. Akaileh said these specialised committees were also crossing out names of people who died and those who have been convicted for

more than one year for committing non-political offences.

The final revised lists of voters will be displayed in public places for a ten-day period starting Sunday. Advertisements made through the local media will enable all citizens to see the displayed lists of voters.

Mr. Akaileh also said that the committees entrusted with accepting applications for voter cards, in preparation for issuing such cards for voters later in September, are working during the designated office hours. The filing of applications for

voter cards began on Aug. 2, and will finish by the end of November.

According to the 1986 elections law, no one will be allowed to vote in any general by-elections without the card, which supplies information about the identity of voters and their constituencies.

All eligible voters must complete a form and supply the committee in their constituency with two photographs in order to obtain a voting card. Applications must be made by the person for whom the identification cards will be issued or by a member of the family who can apply for the rest of the eligible members of his or her household.

Mr. Akaileh said the voter cards will be valid for ten years from the date of their issuance. He called on citizens to submit voter card applications as soon as possible, in order to avoid any future congestion at work.

## Officials discuss services to refugees

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin conferred in his office Wednesday with Mr. Ele Saaf, director of United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Affairs in Jordan.

They reviewed efforts between UNRWA and the Jordanian government to provide basic services to the residents of the Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan.

The two sides also discussed an agreement between UNRWA and the Jordanian government providing for health services to

the refugees at government-owned hospitals, and a food programme for needy refugees.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Saaf and Mr. Dudin also discussed a planned visit to Jordan by UNRWA's Commissioner General Giorgio Giacomelli later this month and the subjects he will discuss with the Jordanian government.

An agreement between UNRWA and the Health Ministry for providing health services to the refugees in Jordan has been

defunct since 1980 and the two sides were expected to revive it after reaching an accord, according to Health Ministry sources.

Under the previous agreement, UNRWA paid JD 106,000 to the ministry annually to provide health services to the refugees. UNRWA this year expressed a willingness to pay JD 300,000 annually for ensuring medical treatment at hospitals owned by the ministry. If an agreement is reached, some 700,000 refugees living in Jordan will benefit from hospital services.

## CAEU calls for Arab economic unity

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman-based Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) on Wednesday issued a statement urging Arab states to protect joint Arab economic achievements. It also said joint Arab action should increase so that all Arab countries can benefit and their development can continue unhindered.

The statement, issued on the eve of the 23rd anniversary of the formation of the Arab Common Market (ACM), stated that despite the achievements realised by the ACM since its inception in 1965, it is still far below the aspirations of its member countries. The ACM, which formed to achieve free and unrestricted

trade among Arab states, is considered the first step toward an economic integration among these states, the statement noted. It also stated that the ACM was established to ensure a free flow of capital, trade and goods among Arab states.

The statement noted the fact that Arab markets are open to all foreign products without restrictions, while Arab goods continue to encounter difficulties to reach foreign and industrialised markets due to protectionist measures there.

The following countries are members of the ACM: Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Libya, Mauritania.

South Yemen and Egypt. The ACM is supervised by the CAEU and does not constitute a separate organisation. Customs duties and other taxes on trade between the member countries were eliminated in annual stages, within the process being completed in 1971.

During the second stage, a full customs union was to be adopted, and ultimately all restrictions on trade between member countries, including quotas, residence, employment and transport restrictions were to be abolished. In practice, however, the trading of national products has not been freed from all monetary, quantitative administrative restrictions.

## Birzeit University reopens doors

BIRZEIT (J.T.) — Birzeit University reopened its doors Wednesday after four-month military order — the longest and most punitive closure in the school's history — barred administration, faculty and students from entering the university, according to a press release issued by Birzeit University.

The university will resume classes immediately and its second semester is expected to finish by the end of October, the press release said.

"Assessing the damage of this closure," said Dr. Gabi Baramki, Vice-President of Birzeit University, "requires as accountant who can measure academic, as well as financial, losses. There were also over 100 days lost from the classroom, from the research laboratory, from the computer centre, library and the research and administrative facilities.

"These losses are difficult to measure; we can only conclude that the collective punishment the

military authorities have inflicted on Birzeit University has been directed at the academic process itself," he said.

"There are lessons that we have drawn from this closure," Dr. Baramki continued. "We have tested the resources and commitments of the university community and found that our faculty and students are capable of meeting the academic and institutional challenges of this very difficult period.

"We were able to hold our International Summer Programme for foreign students, for example. Birzeit students also worked very hard to make the first session of our international work camp a success, despite the unusual circumstances," he said. "Administrative units continued to function with limited resources in Ramallah to keep up vital university operations. We recognise that we are coming back to campus with a harsh legacy from this closure. But we

nonetheless feel that the next academic year will be one marked with substantial progress in our educational mission," he said.

The four-month closure of Birzeit University followed the shooting death of Birzeit student Musa Hanafi, and the wounding of three other students by army gunfire. The university has described the circumstances of the closure in a special report "Battlefield tactics at Birzeit University," which includes a chronology documenting a pattern of severe military harassment of all universities in the occupied territories during 1986-87.

U.S. Congressman Marvyn Dymally (D, California), in June 24 remarks addressing the "repeated infringement of academic freedom" by the authorities in the occupied territories, noted that "the continuation of these reported infringements over time lead one to suspect that they are not an aberration but the norm."

## Turkish envoy supports Jordan's peace efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — Turkey's ambassador to Jordan Samih Balsem on Wednesday voiced his country's support for Jordan's efforts to achieve a just and durable solution for the Middle East question.

The ambassador, speaking at a meeting with Foreign Ministry Secretary General Nabil Al Nimr, said his country supports the idea of an international conference to find a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

During the meeting, Jordanian-Turkish relations were reviewed and both sides exchanged

views about developments in the Middle East and the Gulf region, as well as recent United Nations Security Council resolution demanding an end to the Gulf conflict.

In July, His Majesty King Hussein visited Turkey and heard his president Kenan Evren voice his country's support for Jordan's endeavours for convening an international conference to resolve the Middle East question. Gen. Evren said Israel's withdrawal from Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, would be the basis for Middle East peace.

## Jordanian women attend international conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — A five-member delegation from the National Federation of Business and Professional Women of Jordan (NFBPW) was among 1,200 women delegates who attended the 18th Congress of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, from August 2-7, in the Hague, the Netherlands, according to a NFBPW press release.

The Jordanian delegation was headed by Mrs. Hind A. Jaber and included Reem Damen, Layla Burqan, Layla Murad and Rinaad Ayyad. These delegates have actively participated in the overall business sessions and the various committee workshops.

The IFBPW Congress gave the delegates the chance to express their opinions concerning projects, education and culture and employment and membership, the press release stated.

Jordan's NFBPW is part of a nationwide international network of member clubs that make up the International Federation of Business and Professional Women (IFBPW), the release stated.

Jordan's NFBPW, established in 1976, works in conjunction with the International Federation to promote full participation, equality and economic self-sufficiency for working women.

## King receives Egyptian and Saudi messages

(Continued from page 1)

Aug. 23 at Syria's request).

## Egyptian message

Earlier Wednesday, King Hussein received at the Royal Court Dr. Atef Obeid, Egypt's minister of Prime Ministry affairs and minister of state for administrative development. The minister conveyed to the King a message from President Mubarak dealing with current Arab affairs, the situation in the Gulf and the Iranian riots in Mecca. The meeting was in the presence of Prince Hassan and Mr. Rifai.

Upon leaving Amman for

home later Dr. Obeid said that the message was part of the ongoing consultations and coordination between King Hussein and Mr. Mubarak. The message underlined the importance of enhancing solidarity among Islamic nations and confronting common threats facing the Arab nation, Dr. Obeid said. He said that King Hussein sent greetings to Mr. Mubarak and his appreciation and support of the Egyptian president's call for an extraordinary Islamic summit meeting to discuss current affairs in the Arab area.

In Cairo, the fundamentalist Muslim Brotherhood on Wednesday blamed unspecified "enemies of Islam" for the riots in Mecca. The brotherhood, outlawed

but tolerated in Egypt, also criticised the Iraqis for politicising the Haj.

A statement signed by brotherhood leader Hamed Abu Al Nasr, a member of parliament, said Muslim could discuss religion during the pilgrimage, but "it is unacceptable for the occasion to become a platform for demonstrations and the airing of political views."

The statement was distributed to news agencies by telephone. It said the July 31 violence on the streets of Mecca were a continuation of ancient plots by Islam's enemies "to weaken Islam and Muslims, to divide them and to spread sectarian strife and wars among them."

## Spectre of escalated war seen in Gulf

(Continued from page 1)

as received from Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati in Tehran.

In an interview with the U.S. ABC television network, Mr. Rajae-Khorassani said a letter delivered to Mr. Perez de Cuellar commented "rather extensively" on the resolution.

"We have also specified the areas in which we can cooperate with the secretary general of the United Nations," he said.

On Wednesday, Iran said it had told Mr. Perez de Cuellar the

only practical plan for settling its conflict with Iraq is still a set of proposals he submitted to both sides in 1985.

Asserting that the secretary general's proposals were opposed by Iraq, Iran said in a memorandum made public on Wednesday: "This plan is still a suitable ground for future efforts of the secretary general."

The memorandum pledged to continue cooperation with Mr. Perez de Cuellar in his peace efforts.

A U.N. spokesman said a separate message from Iranian Fore-

ign Minister Velayati was not delivered, but might be submitted later. According to one source, Mr. Perez de Cuellar was unwilling to receive the letter as drafted and suggested that it be revised in Tehran.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union stressed its firm support for the United Nations ceasefire demand in the Gulf in a letter from Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, West German government sources said in Bonn.

West Germany currently holds the presidency of the Security Council.

## Minesweeping continues

(Continued from page 1)

warned the two countries their ships might become targets in the case of "Iraqi trouble-making."

Tehran has previously warned that it will hit Gulf shipping if Iraq resumes attacks on Iranian tankers and offshore installations. Iraq has resumed bombing of Iranian oil installations after a lull of 25 days.

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said on Tuesday that U.S. forces would not be chased from the Gulf by Iranian threats and warned that American ships and planes would deal appropriately with any hostile threat.

Mr. Weinberger's warning followed a rise in tension over a clash between U.S. and Iranian aircraft and the discovery of more mines outside the Gulf in an area previously thought safe.

Rising concerns over mines appeared to be having little impact on shipping in the Hormuz 50 kilometres to the north, which Gulf Arab shipping sources said was about normal.

An Iranian shipping executive, interviewed by telephone from Tehran, said his reports indicated about 45 ships were in the Gulf of Oman before the mining incident and "maybe less than half that number now" but traffic in Iranian waters was "very normal."

Mr. Mousavi criticised Britain for its decision to send four minesweepers to the Gulf, as well as France, which is sending two

minesweepers.

"France and England" have backed America in the various aggressions which it has committed in different parts of the world, and now we see the same scenario again," he told Tehran Radio.

In another broadcast, the radio said Iran had formally asked the UAE for permission to send minesweepers and helicopters to help clear the explosive devices.

In his interview with Tehran Radio, Mr. Mousavi said tension was brought to the Gulf by the United States and any additional foreign presence would make the region more tense.

"Their excuse is that they wish to keep the routes open for the export of oil... we have repeatedly announced that the security of the region should be safeguarded by the countries of the region..." Mr. Mousavi said.

Tehran Radio said the British and French move showed American weakness and the joint nature of Western presence being mounted against Iran.

"Despite their statements of not wanting to interfere in the Persian Gulf, they have taken effective steps to protect the aggressive policy of the Reagan administration," it said.

The U.S. navy is beefing up its anti-mine capability with eight Sea Stallion minesweeping helicopters due to arrive shortly on the assault ship Guadalcanal.

## Jordan, Bulgaria sign accord

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Bulgaria signed an agreement calling for increased cultural cooperation Wednesday. Under the agreement, both sides will expand cooperation between their respective universities and will exchange information, documents and expertise related to educational systems.

Bulgaria will offer Jordan five scholarships for postgraduate studies, two of which will be in the health and science field, while Jordan will offer Bulgaria a one-year scholarship for a student to study Arabic.

Both sides will also cooperate in art, archaeology and culture in general, and will exchange folk troupe visits, and hold art exhibitions.

Jordan will also take part in an international children's gathering as well as a book exhibition which will be held in Sofia in 1988.

Bulgaria and Jordan also agreed to exchange expertise in circus programmes, and in matters related to archives and documentation.

Both sides will encourage their respective news agencies to exchange news, films and technical expertise.

## Labour ministry fines 336 violators

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour in the past two weeks fined 336 violators of the labour law, mostly employers who offer work to foreign labourers, according to Minister of Labour Khaled Al Haj Hassan.

The minister appealed to the employers and owners of various businesses to abide by the regulations in the course of employing foreign workers in Jordan.

Mr. Haj Hassan announced the ministry will open a new employment office in Sweileh to offer

services to businesses and workers in Sweileh, Wadi Seer, Khulda, Umm Al Summaq, Tlaa Al Ali, Jubeha, Shafa Badran, Tareq and Abu Nuseir area.

Another office will be opened in Marka soon to offer services to workers and employers in the eastern regions of the capital, the minister added.

He said Jordanians seeking employment ought to register their names in offices opened by the ministry in their regions.

## Health centres to aid Badia regions

MAFRAQ (Petra) — The Health Ministry has decided to set up a health centre in Deir Al Qai village in Mafraq Governorate, to upgrade the Deir Al Khaf clinic to a health centre, and to increase the level of medical services to

the Badia regions in the eastern parts of the Kingdom.

According to a source at the governor's house, JD 79,000 has been spent on building schools and school annexes in the first half of 1987 in the Mafraq region.

## A REQUIEM MASS

To mark the elapse of one year on the passing away of

Mrs. Adi Ghaleb Sawalha

will be held at the Virgin Mary of Nazareth Church at 6 p.m. Thursday. The husband of the late Mrs. Adi and relatives of the late Mrs. Sawalha invite all relatives and friends to attend the requiem mass.

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### A Hasty Decision?

IT IS surprising to hear that the United Arab Emirates (UAE) is withdrawing its membership in four Arab and international organisations as part of a government policy to cut expenditures in the face of declining oil revenues. The UAE decision comes at a time when Arabs are making steady progress in bolstering inter-Arab cooperation in non-political affairs and are in dire need of further coordination and enhanced presence in the international scene with one united voice. Above everything, the decision casts doubts on the continued membership in the four organisations of other Arab states which are not as fortunate as the UAE in financial resources — countries such as Jordan which seeks to enhance coordination in every field with the firm belief that joint Arab action is the answer to the problems plaguing the Arab World.

Notwithstanding the nature and level of effectiveness of the four organisations the UAE is leaving — the Gulf Postal Federation, the Arab Postal Federation, the International Organisation for Civil Protection and the Arab International Organisation for Social Defence Against Crimes — the very fact that these organisations were created with the intention of boosting joint Arab action should have dissuaded the UAE from its decision.

The move by Abu Dhabi also raises the prospect of other Arab countries reconsidering their membership in and financial commitment to various Arab organisations. We hope against hope that such an eventuality will not follow, but the fact remains there is very little anyone can do when a sovereign state decides that it is in its best interests to leave any given pan-Arab or international organisation or decides to cut down its financial contribution. We can only appeal against such actions with the hope that considerations over Arab unity and solidarity would prevail. The issue should be seen in the light of the fact that for a country like the UAE, the financial commitment inherent in continued membership in the organisations it has decided to leave represents only a tiny fraction of its revenues while for some other countries it represents a heavy burden and sacrifice for the sake of joint Arab action.

We call on the UAE to reconsider its decision and not to allow itself to set a precedent for actions that would gnaw away at the Arab feeling of one joint family which should work together to serve the higher interests of the Arab Nation.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: A wasted effort from start

CHARLES Hill, an envoy of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, has had a brief visit to Israel where he held talks with Israeli leaders including Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Hill claimed that he made the visit to hear Israel's views about the prospect of an international peace conference. It is clear that Hill was trying to cover his failure to persuade Israeli leaders of the idea of the conference, and to deny rumours about Washington's new ideas concerning the proposed conference. He said that he met no failure because he did not bring with him any proposals requiring any results. Hill said that he was reporting Israeli leaders' ideas to his superiors in Washington. We are surprised to hear this statement because as it is known that nothing has changed in the positions of the United States and Israel and there has been no development on the international scene that requires a change in their policies towards the Middle East and the proposed conference. Hill could have saved himself the trouble of going to Israel to hear the Israeli leaders' views because they are well known to all and they are adamant in rejecting the idea of a peace conference. Israeli leaders continue to seek direct negotiations with each of the Arab states so that they can ensure that no pressure will be placed on Israel to give up occupied Arab land. Whatever Washington says it will not convince anyone that it can go one further step and convince the Israelis of the need to respect the international law and the principles of justice and peace.

#### Al Dustour: Call of reason

A meeting by Arab foreign ministers scheduled for Saturday can be seen as an all-out Arab response to the call of reason. Arab countries are compelled by the serious situation and the grave events in their region to meet together and study joint plans and work out a joint strategy for confronting all eventualities in the ongoing Gulf conflict. It is quite unreasonable for the Arab League to remain passive to the various events and developments on the diplomatic and military scenes in the Gulf, and should be made to exercise its important role in helping Arab states to confront the common challenges and threats. Hence we regard the coming meeting as a means for charting a pan-Arab strategy that can not only help re-establish solidarity among Arab countries but also help end Iran's aggression on the Arab Nation. The scheduled meeting represents a touchstone for the determination of the Arab Nation to confront the difficult circumstances with courage and unity. The meeting is a chance for the Arab leaders to forego their internal differences and disputes and work together for the benefit of their nation and its future generations. We welcome the holding of the foreign ministers meeting and hope that it will meet with success.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. and its pledges

U.S. envoy Charles Hill has conveyed to the leaders of the Jewish state Washington's total commitment to keep Israeli superiority in military might over that of all Arab countries together. Hill conveyed this view to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in a bid to persuade him to accept the idea of an international Middle East peace conference. We cannot understand the meaning of this American pledge if the United States is really concerned with bringing about peace between Israel and its neighbours. How can peace be based on military and technological superiority of one party over the other? The United States has made the pledge while well knowing that Israel continues to reject all peace bids and continues to scoff at all United Nations Security Council resolutions which call for peace and the return of the rights of the Palestinian people. Had it not been for such pledges from Washington, Israel would not have maintained its present aggressive policies against the Arab Nation and would not have rejected the idea of the peace conference. By doing so the U.S. is creating an opportune atmosphere for Israel to persist in its present position and continue to turn down any initiative for the establishment of peace and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland. Such American pledges can only help to dissipate all efforts for peace and perpetuate Israel's occupation of Arab land.

## Saudi Arabia — hostage to events in the Gulf

The uneasy relationship between Riyadh and Tehran has been made more untenable by the recent bloodshed in Mecca. Andrew Gowers and Joan Wucher King analyse the impact of the riots.

THE recent unprecedented violence in Mecca threatens to shatter the uneasy modus vivendi which Saudi Arabia and Iran have developed in the last few years.

Iran's vows to avenge the 275 or more Iranian pilgrims who were killed in a riot have resurrected fears first sparked by the Iranian revolution in 1979. They have raised fresh questions about the balance of power in the region, and in particular about the close ties between Saudi Arabia and the U.S.

The 1979 revolution was a cause of immense concern for the Saudis. It destabilised a country occupying a vital geographical and political position; moreover, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's brand of radical ideology was designed, from the outset, to appeal to Muslims throughout the region. Although its allure is obvious among the Shi'ite communities of the Gulf — particularly strong in Bahrain, Dubai, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia's oil-producing eastern province — it has had undoubted side-effects

among the majority Sunnis as well.

Tehran's militant clerical leaders believe that politics and religion are inextricably linked and have never made any secret of their hostility to the more conservative brand of Islam practised across the Gulf. After Ayatollah Khomeini came to power, bellicose Iranian rhetoric exhorted the peoples of the Arabian Peninsula to rise up against what were portrayed as their "corrupt and impure" ruling families.

The Iranians lambasted the Arab Gulf states' ties with the U.S. — a sensitive point, given the degree of security cooperation between Washington and Riyadh and the widespread hostility in the region towards American support for Israel. They have questioned the Islamic credentials of the Saudi leadership, which amounts to the same thing as casting doubt on its political legitimacy. And they have been infuriated by the extensive financial and logistical support offered by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to

Iraq in the Gulf war.

There have been periodic efforts at stabilisation. Disturbances in Saudi Arabia's predominantly Shi'ite eastern province in late-1979 coincided with the seizure of the Grand Mosque in Mecca by Islamic militants. Although the latter incident was in all probability unrelated to Iran, it added to the general atmosphere of unease. There has also been trouble every year during the Haj, in which Iranians tend to be the biggest single national contingent.

The smaller Gulf states have been even more prone to Iranian mischief-making. In 1981, an Iranian-inspired coup attempt was uncovered in Bahrain, whose population is believed to be up to 80 per cent Shi'ite. And Kuwait has suffered a wave of acts of sabotage in the last few years, including an attempt on the life of the ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, in 1985. In all of these, Iran's influence was either evident or strongly suspected.

The Saudis have so far shown themselves able to fend off Iranian threats on the one hand and to develop a wary working relationship with Tehran on the

other. In June 1984, two Iranian Phantom jets were shot down by Saudi F-15s as they attempted to violate Saudi airspace. It was a crucial test of Riyadh's deterrent capabilities; no further incursions by Iran have been reported to this day.

The same year also saw a resumption of high-level contacts between the two, when Prince Saud al-Faisal, the Saudi foreign minister, paid his first visit to Tehran since the revolution. Since then, as an anguished and unusually forthright Saudi statement pointed out: "We have tried long and assiduously to establish bonds of understanding and amity with the Iranian government, either directly or through intermediaries."

Cooperation between the Saudis and Iranians has been especially evident within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in the past few months. Pressure from Tehran was clearly a major factor behind King Fahd's decision late last year to curb crude output and pursue a fixed oil price. Many observers maintain that there was a specific deal between Saudi Arabia and Iran, whereby Riyadh abandoned its 1985 policy of rais-

ing production and letting prices tumble, and Iran agreed to refrain from attacking Saudi oil tankers.

Domestically, the Saudis have made strenuous efforts to meet the ayatollah's religious and political challenge. They have devoted a good deal of attention and money to improving facilities for the Haj, and King Fahd has gone out of his way to underline his Islamic status. Late last year, he decreed that he should no longer be addressed as His Majesty — since majesty is an attribute of God — but that he should instead be called Custodian of the Two Holy Places, Mecca and Medina.

In the Shi'ite heartland of the eastern province, the atmosphere is reported to have improved markedly in the last two years, since the king's 35-year-old son Mohammad bin Fahd replaced the ageing hardliner, Abdul Mohsein Ibn Jalawi, as governor. The hard-working Mohammad has released significant numbers of Shi'ite prisoners, and is trying to find them jobs; the government has also been spending large amounts of money on facilities such as schools and hospitals

in the region.

Diplomats in the kingdom say that Shi'ites are still not entirely happy, and that a general "mood of dissidence" still prevails among them, but they are neither defecting to Iran nor causing much trouble at home.

The latest Iranian threats, then, seem unlikely to cause much of an upsurge of political discontent within the country. In the immediate future, they are more likely to reinforce Saudi Arabia's innate caution about being publicly associated with the U.S.

The Iranians have made it clear that they regard the events in Mecca as the fruit of collaboration between the Saudis and the Americans. While the Saudis themselves vigorously deny such charges, they are sensitive indeed about the hefty presence of foreign military advisers in the kingdom and have consistently refused the U.S. basing or equipment prepositioning rights there. But however much the Saudis want to keep a low profile, there is no doubt that they are now more obviously in the position of hostages to events in the Gulf — Financial Times feature.

### Pakistan is still struggling with foreign and domestic issues 40 years after birth

By Mohammad Aftab  
The Associated Press

ISLAMABAD — As Pakistan celebrates its 40th birthday this week, the country faces shaky relations with hostile neighbours and a dispute with its major ally, the United States — over nuclear policy.

Independence came Aug. 14, 1947, with the partitioning of India after 200 years of British colonial rule.

But now, it's the United States and the Soviet Union rather than the British, who play major roles in Islamabad's foreign policy. Relations with Moscow are antagonistic because Pakistan feels threatened by the 115,000 Soviet troops in neighbouring Afghanistan, while the Pakistani government generally enjoys a close friendship with Washington.

Pakistan has been aiding anti-communist Afghan guerrillas since 1978, but this has been followed by terrorist bombings aimed at civilians and Afghan refugees. In addition, Soviet-Afghan forces have bombarded Pakistani border areas this year.

Terrorist bombings have killed at least 160 people since January in the major Pakistani cities of Karachi, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Peshawar and Quetta. Hundreds more have been wounded.

Islamabad blames them on agents of Afghanistan's government. The alleged Soviet-supported subversion allegedly aimed at preventing American weapons from going through Pakistan to the Afghan insurgents.

Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq recently told parliament he had no intention of cutting help to the Afghan resistance.

Zia insisted the nation would continue to play host to more than three million Afghan refugees camping in Pakistan.

Abdul Wali Khan, a pro-Moscow opposition leader who leads an influential regional organisation called the Awami (Peoples) National Party, warns that Pakistan could get crushed in the middle of U.S.-Soviet hostilities.

"Pakistan cannot afford to be at loggerheads with the Soviet Union," whose border almost touches Pakistan's in the north," he said.

Despite sharing common goals with the United States over limited Soviet influence in the region, ties to Washington are strained on a different front. Washington suspects Islamabad is pushing ahead to manufacture a nuclear weapon to challenge the nuclear armament capacity of subcontinent India.

Pakistan strongly denies nuclear ambitions but refuses to allow international inspection of its nuclear power facilities.

"We have reiterated on countless occasions that our nuclear plans are peaceful and exclusively devoted to developing this technology for generation of electricity," Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said in early August.

While U.S. President Ronald Reagan is not pressuring Islamabad on the bomb issue, some congressmen in Washington are dissatisfied over Pakistan's response. A congressional panel in August recommended a 105-day suspension of aid to Pakistan, starting Oct. 1.

At stake is \$687 million for the upcoming fiscal year, of which \$290 million is military sales cre-



Mohammad Zia Ul Haq

dit to buy ordnance.

Pakistan wants to use the aid to bolster its defence against Soviet-Afghan cross-border raids and a burgeoning Indian military arsenal.

Washington sent Michael Armacost, under-secretary for political affairs in the State Department, to Islamabad Aug. 1 to warn Pakistani leaders about the nuclear programme and the proposed aid suspension in Congress. Armacost said he went away with the same assurances and another refusal of on-site inspection.

Political analysts in Pakistan believe Washington is not in a position to cut aid too much without jeopardising aid to Afghan guerrillas. They argue that Pakistan's cooperation is vital in keeping Soviet influence under control in the oil-rich Gulf and Middle East.

While Pakistan's international situation is tense, its domestic scene has calmed.

Zia completed 10 years of rule on July 5, 1987, years of that under martial law. The political opposition, grouped under the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), has failed to make any real show of strength.

The MRD demands that Zia quit his presidential post and position as chief of the army.

Zia, 63, says he will complete his five-year term, which expires on March 23, 1990. And that may not be the end.

An official close to Zia, speaking on condition of anonymity, admitted Zia "has presidential ambitions even beyond 1990; very definitely."

Junejo, 55, is a British-trained agronomist and local politician from the southern Sind province. As leader of the ruling Muslim League party, the prime minister took office when Zia turned the government over to civilians March 23, 1985. Still, Zia keeps most of the power for himself.

Pakistan's seven per cent annual growth rate has helped dampen the opposition, as people eat and live better.

Benazir Bhutto, the 34-year-old daughter of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, says Junejo is nothing but "Zia's shadow" with no real power.

But even Miss Bhutto, who has become the most influential opposition leader since her father was executed by Zia's government in 1979, has softened her rhetoric. She has all but abandoned the popular socialism and left-wing policies that proved successful for her father in the 1960s.

Zia and Junejo have rejected opposition demands for midterm elections before 1990. And the fragmented opposition has failed to put up any credible resistance, leaving power in Zia's hands.

### Black miners' strike could affect entire anti-apartheid struggle in South Africa

By David Crary  
The Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG — The black miners' strike that began this week is an unparalleled challenge of South Africa's dominant industry that could have political repercussions that echo far beyond the mine shafts.

Wages and benefits ostensibly are the issues, but the outcome likely will influence the entire anti-apartheid movement in the months and years ahead.

By calling at least 230,000 miners, perhaps many more, out on strike in quest of a 30 per cent pay raise, the militant National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) is risking much of the clout it has acquired since its formation in 1982.

If the strike succeeds, other black unions probably will follow with similar demands, accelerating the "living wage" campaign which black labour leaders launched this year in hopes of redistributing more of the wealth held by South Africa's five million whites.

But defeat for the country's largest trade union would be a severe blow to its labour allies and to the broader drive for political rights for the 25.6 million blacks.

Because of the state-of-emergency crackdown on activists, unions have emerged as virtually the only unbanned black organisations with the power to threaten the status quo on a nationwide basis.

"A demand for a living wage is, by implication, a political demand," said Eddie Webster, a labour expert who teaches at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg. "It's aimed at what is seen as the unacceptable inequality of wealth in South Africa."

He said the union and the mine owners are taking tough stances "to test the limits of each other."

"It's in the balance at the moment," Webster said in an interview Tuesday. "If people start going back to work, the message will be that yet again the union can't do it. If more miners go out,



it could put the union at the centre of a very major thrust."

The government, which legalised black unions in 1979, has kept a low profile since the strike started Sunday, saying police are not intervening and depicting the dispute as solely between workers and management. Minister of Manpower Pietie du Plessis said Monday there would have been even more strikes if the government had not legalised black unions.

But the 1979 legislation barred unions from political activity, and the government has made no secret of its alarm at the growing prominence of black unions in the campaign to end white-minority domination.

"Everything is political in this country," Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the mineworkers' union, said at the start of the nation's largest-ever wage-related strike. "We know that the mines and the government view this as a political strike."

The union, having rebounded from a failed strike attempt in 1985, says 340,000 of the country's 600,000 black miners are

striking at 44 gold and coal mines. The mine owners' Chamber of Mines, which has unilaterally implemented 15 per cent to 23.4 per cent wage increases, says 230,000 workers are on strike at 31 mines.

Neither side has offered estimates of the strike's effect on production. But Anglo American Corporation, which produced 39 per cent of South Africa's gold output last year, says all of its mines are seriously affected, indicating that overall the strike may be disrupting more than half the national gold production.

South Africa is the world's leading gold producer and gold supplies about 60 per cent of its foreign exchange earnings. Thus far, the strike has not triggered a rise in gold prices, and analysts say the walkout would have to continue in full force for several weeks before the South African economy would suffer significantly.

The Chamber of Mines reported in June that the mining industry increased its earnings by 13.9 per cent last year to 29.5 billion rand (about \$14.7 billion). Mining executives contend that

their current wage offer is generous. They try to depict themselves as a progressive force which respects the miners' union and supports political reforms.

The chamber's outgoing president, Peter Gush, told his colleagues recently: "We have a duty to press and encourage the government to implement the socio-political changes necessary for an environment in which individuals can realise their optimum potential and business can operate with maximum efficiency."

The chamber argues that black miners are now among the highest paid blacks in the country, earning about 500 rand (\$245) a month. But this sum is only one-fifth the average white miner's wage, and black workers generally are forced to live in single-sex hostels far from their families.

"The workers' struggle in the mines cannot be separated from the struggle in the community," the union said in a resolution adopted at its annual congress in February. "Apartheid and capitalism are two inseparable evils that must be smashed."

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## Two years after JAL crash, tragedy lingers on

By Janet Snyder  
Reporter

TOKYO — Two years after the worst single plane crash in history, Japanese officials are still trying to decide who to blame and the relatives of most victims are still awaiting compensation.

On Aug. 12, 1985 a Japan Air Lines (JAL) Boeing 747 jet on a flight from Tokyo to Osaka slammed into a heavily wooded mountainside in central Japan, killing 520 people on board.

Four people survived: two young girls and two women. All were seriously injured, and one girl, Keiko Kawakami, was so traumatized that she is unable to speak, a JAL spokesman said.

JAL announced this week that two of its former technicians were under investigation in connection with the crash on Mount Oosaka, north of Tokyo.

Last week, families of seven victims filed a one billion yen (\$6.7 million) suit against JAL and Boeing in Tokyo district court.

A Japanese Ministry of Transport report in June said the crash was the result of faulty repairs by

the manufacturer Boeing and inadequate inspection by ministry inspectors.

Boeing agrees that incorrect repairs by its technicians contributed to the crash.

The plane scraped its tail on landing at Osaka airport in 1978. Boeing engineers carried out repairs to the aircraft and government inspectors gave their approval without inspecting the work, the ministry report said. The tail section blew off in mid-flight two years ago, causing the crash.

Three suits filed by a total of 93 bereaved relatives are still pending against the two companies in Osaka and Seattle, where Boeing has its head office.

A JAL spokesman said of the 505 passengers killed, only 157 compensation cases have been completed. The airline has refused to disclose the amounts awarded.

"The rest are either under negotiation or litigation," the spokesman said.

The effort to apportion blame continues, with police in Gunma prefecture, site of the crash, stepping up a criminal investigation.

One of four Transport Ministry inspectors who approved the 1978 repairs committed suicide in March after being questioned by Gunma police.

Following his death, the ministry asked police to halt their investigation of the other three and a police spokesman said they were no longer being investigated.

"The police have been following this thing doggedly, because they feel they must find someone to blame," said a source close to the investigation.

As the official inquiry grinds on, the families of the victims were planning to mark the second anniversary of the worst day of their lives quietly.

Some 240 relatives were expected to make the arduous climb up Mount Oosaka to observe a moment of silence, offer prayers for the repose of souls and flowers at the spot where each victim is believed to have died.

Every weekend since April, JAL employees have guided — sometimes even carried — bereaved relatives up the mountain to pay their respects to the dead.

## Opium-smoking — a way of life in Thai hills

By Julie Sell  
National Geographic

CHIANG RAI, Thailand — The village chief lay stretched on his side less than a metre from the flickering flame. His glassy eyes concentrated on the tiny, dark ball of sticky opium that he rolled between his fingers and carefully stuffed into a pipe.

As he performed the routine, one he had repeated many times that day, his two wives hovered in a corner of the hut, eyes downcast, their silver-studded head-dresses glinting in the dim light of a cooking fire.

Outside, a nearly full moon cast a bright light over the scattered bamboo huts on the mountaintop, and the night was quiet. But before the sun rose, this Akha village would come alive to the sound of animals' grunts and squeals, and of wooden pounders crushing rice for another day's meals.

### Newcomers to land

The simple, traditional lifestyle of the Akha people gave the impression that they were an ancient settlement, but in fact they are newcomers to Thailand. Their first village was established here in 1903. Today the tribe numbers more than 24,000.

The Akhas are one of six major, distinct tribes in the remote hill country of northern Thailand. While five of the major hill tribes were virtually nonexistent here a century ago, the total tribal population is now estimated at 500,000.

The tribes account for less than one per cent of Thailand's

population, but their numbers have quadrupled in the last 35 years. The Akha population alone increased from about 6,200 in 1964 to more than 24,000 today, owing largely to migration from Burma.

The Akha, Hmong, Yao, Lahu, Lisu, and Karen people live in hard country, which they share with guerrillas and bandits. Banana trees grow beside their rice fields on the lush hillside, but the steep grades make planting and harvesting difficult. Delivering crops to market often involves carrying sacks along narrow, winding mountain paths, although some lowland tribes use long, shallow boats on the rivers.

A few dirt roads serve the fringes of the hill-tribe country, but many villages are accessible only by foot or elephant. Boat travellers on major regional rivers such as the Kok draw stares from naked children and water buffalo.

The low level of education among the tribes has reinforced their isolation by preventing access to Thai society. Many tribal people cannot read or write in their native dialects, and most cannot speak Thai. Ramshackle one-room schoolhouses with open sides, dirt floors, and wooden planks for desks are used by the younger children. But by age 9 or 10, the children are hauling heavy sacks to market.

### Poppies in abundance

Opium production is a major source of income for tribes at higher elevations. The opium poppy grows at about 900 metres above sea level. The Thai government first banned the production,

and consumption of opium in 1958; recently, the government declared renewed efforts to crack down on opium by burning poppy fields.

Nevertheless, it is still possible to find poppy plants in abundance along footpaths. Much of the opium produced in this area, which is part of the notorious Golden Triangle, reaches the West, most of it in the form of heroin. A significantly greater amount of the Golden Triangle's opium is produced in neighbouring Burma.

The tribes and their traditional lifestyles have flourished largely because of their remoteness. Much of the region is inaccessible to modern transport, so the tribes move freely across borders without detection. The government has had a hard time keeping track of the hill-tribe population. In the early 1980s, it was estimated that no more than 30 per cent had citizenship papers.

The mobile nature of their societies also makes them flexible. The Akha, for instance, move their villages every 15 to 20 years because their slash-and-burn cultivation methods force them to seek new land.

Villages tend to break up because of lack of good cropland, disputes, harassment by bandits, or a quick succession of deaths. It does not take long to build a new group of huts.

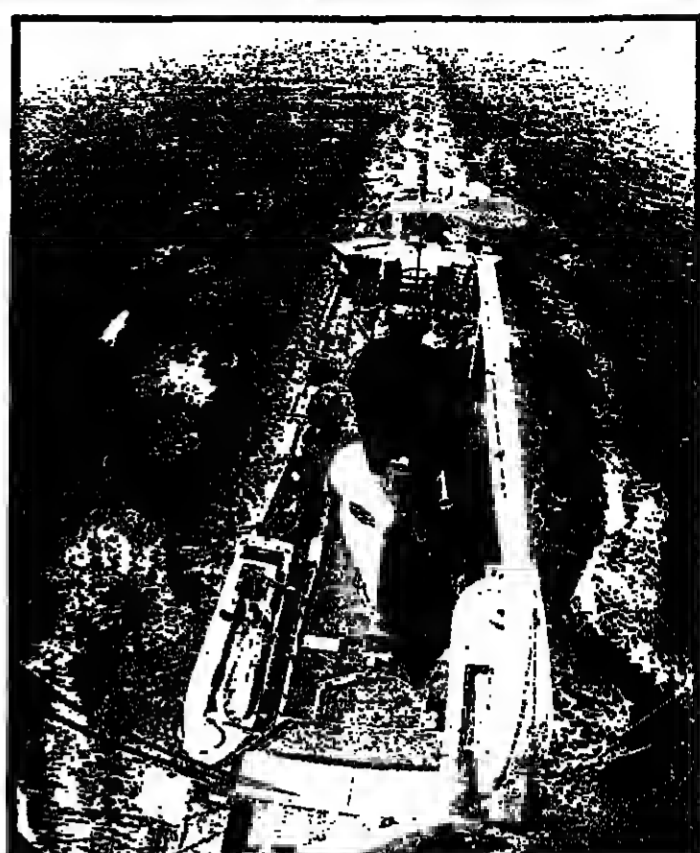
Some of the worst problems in these northern forests — smuggling, banditry, and the sometimes violent opium trading of former Nationalist Chinese soldiers holed up in the hills — are not created by the tribes.

But the tribes do present problems for the Thai government.

Their shifting cultivation methods contribute to deforestation and deterioration of watersheds. Opium production and addiction persist. Educational and health services are poor. The tribes lack a sense of national identity.

In 1976, the government said it would integrate the hill tribes into the Thai state, although tribal members would retain the right to practise their religions and maintain their cultures.

Agencies have attempted to work with the tribes. The Tribal Research Institute employs a team of specialists who make regular visits to the villages. In addition to collecting data, the institute recommends ways to improve village life, from creating new educational programmes to installing plastic pipe to carry water to mountaintop settlements.



A French warship on patrol in Gulf (Syama photo)

## 17 minesweepers in Gulf or heading there

LONDON (R) — The decisions by Britain and France on Tuesday to send minesweepers to the Gulf means that within a few weeks there will be at least 17 such vessels in the area, not counting those owned by Gulf war combatants Iran and Iraq.

If current plans go ahead, Britain, France, the United States, the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia will all have minesweepers in or near the Gulf, and Washington will have eight minehunting helicopters.

Here is a breakdown of the minesweeping hardware in or on its way to the Gulf:

**The United States:** The amphibious transport ship Raleigh is en route to the Gulf from Charleston, South Carolina, carrying four 17-metre minesweeping boats once used to sweep rivers and harbours during the Vietnam war. The Raleigh is expected to arrive late this month. The amphibious assault ship Guadalcanal is in the northern Indian Ocean heading for the Gulf with eight RH-53 Sea Stallion minehunting helicopters.

**The Soviet Union:** Three 650-tonne Natya class minesweepers have been in the Gulf for some time, protecting Soviet merchant shipping.

**Britain:** Four 675-tonne Hunt-class minesweepers will leave in about a week's time to protect Britain's three-ship armilla naval patrol which accompanies British-registered ships in the southern part of the Gulf. The minesweepers are due to arrive in about five weeks.

**France:** Two minesweepers will be sent to join the aircraft carrier Clemenceau and three escort ships now in the Gulf of Aden. Officials did not specify when they would arrive.

**Saudi Arabia:** The Saudis have four U.S.-built MSC 322 coastal minesweepers of 320 tonnes each. Two of these were used in July to clear mines from waters off the Kuwaiti oil tanker terminal of Mina Al Ahmadi, but the Saudis have recently said they would not let them be used outside Saudi territorial waters.

**Iran** offered on Tuesday to help sweep the Gulf of Oman of mines. According to the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, Iran has tow 320-tonne ex-U.S. MSC 292/268 coastal minesweepers, while Iraq has five Soviet-made ocean-going minesweepers — two T-43 class of 580 tonnes each and three Yevgenya class of 80 tonnes each.

## British barristers debate donning wigs

By Leslie Shepherd  
The Associated Press

LONDON — British barristers are contemplating whether they want to retain their centuries-old courtroom tradition of wearing flowing black robes and horsehair wigs replete with ringlets and pigtails.

Proposed changes to the barristers' code of conduct would make the traditional garb optional and would also take a tiny step towards allowing advertising by the profession.

Judges and barristers — the specially qualified lawyers who can plead before Britain's higher courts — began wearing elaborate wigs along with the rest of proper society in the late 17th century.

Besides the speaker of the House of commons and parliamentary clerks, they were the only group to continue wearing wigs when others felt they'd gone out of fashion.

The code of conduct for the Bar Council, which represents the 5,550 barristers in England and Wales, now says wigs shall be worn at all times by men and women along with dark clothes and gowns.

A Bar Council spokesman, who was unidentified in keeping with British custom, said there

are no formal penalties for appearing in court bareheaded or dressed in bright, casual clothes.

However, judges can, and do, verbally reprimand those who flout the code too often and sometimes ask them to leave the courtroom to don proper attire.

A special committee of the Bar Council has been working for more than a year to modernise the code of conduct but any revisions must be approved at the council's annual meeting next month or a special meeting planned for next spring, the spokesman said. Changes would also have to be adopted by the judges.

"Personally, I don't think the proposals will win much favour. I think we all enjoy dressing up," said barrister Nicholas Wilcox, after browsing through a Loddoo store that sells handmade barristers' wigs, ceremonial wigs for judges and other courtroom clothing.

"People rather like the formality of it," Wilcox added. "It tends to lend some authenticity to the proceedings, and I think people generally tend to behave better as a result."

The traditional barrister's wig has swept up bangs, is covered in tight ringlets and has two small pigtails which dangle over the cape of the neck.

Wilcox said the only drawback

to the wigs is that most of them are too hot in the summer.

"Because they're made of horsehair, they don't let the air in," he said.

"You can imagine the problems. All too few courts are air-conditioned. Although the more generous judges allow you to take them off, there are others who are sticklers, so you try to make your case through a wall of perspiration falling down your face."

Wilcox said a barrister's wig costs about £190 (\$297).

He said most barristers own only one: "You want to get it absolutely filthy so you look like you've been around a while."

Wilcox and the Bar Council spokesman noted it is becoming common for judges and barristers to remove their wigs and robes when young children are involved in the court proceedings.

"Last year there was a child abuse case where the child had to appear in court and the judge suggested that they should all remove their wigs and gowns in order to make it easier for the child and less intimidating... make them more like mommy and daddy," the spokesman said.

The revised code of conduct would also permit a very limited form of advertising for barristers.



On a hill known as Poppy Mountain in northern Thailand, Lisu women scrape dark, gummy opium from poppy capsules. A few crude pots, simple chemicals, and a source of fresh water are all that is needed to convert raw opium into morphine base, from which illicit heroin is made. The Lisu, like the Akha, Hmong, Yao and other tribes of Asia's Golden Triangle, cling to a traditional lifestyle. Their lives are dangerous and difficult (National Geographic photo).

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## CHEESE FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

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# Nigeria collects two sprint golds on final day of All Africa Games

NAIROBI (R) — Nigeria quickly collected two sprint golds on the closing day of the All Africa Games but their fastest man was sitting helplessly in the stands as Kenya grabbed the men's 200 metres.

Chidi Imoh, who holds the African record in the event with 20.36 seconds but curiously was not registered to compete for Nigeria, watched helplessly as Simon Kipkemboi raced home first in a slow 20.90.

"I thought they would run faster," was Imoh's Morose comment.

But earlier Nigeria's women sprinters won the 100 metres hurdles and 200 metres, both in games record times.

Hurdler Maria Usifo finished in 13.29 seconds and said: "That was great. I am glad I am an African."

African champion Mary Onyiah then led a Nigerian clean sweep in the 200 metres in 22.66 seconds.

In the opening event in front of 60,000 spectators packed into Kasarani Stadium, Judex Lefou won the men's 110 metres hurdles to gain a first track and field medal for Mauritius.

The final day of 14 finals began with an impressive display of taekwondo martial arts by Kenyan police and men of the general service unit.

Their colleagues on duty

mounted a massive security operation at the stadium for the arrival of Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi.

The action will continue late into the night since the third place play-off and final of the popular soccer competition will follow the athletics.

The matches were postponed when one of the semi-finals, between Kenya and Malawi, had to be played a day late because of floodlight failure.

Kenya was later playing African soccer kings Egypt for the gold medal while Malawi was scheduled to face Cameroon for the bronze.

## League president warns against isolation of English soccer

LONDON (R) — The president of the English Football League, Philip Carter, has warned his 92 clubs that they face a season of trial and are on a knife edge over their return to European competition.

"I honestly feel that if we have a series of confrontation anywhere it will take us out of Europe for a very long time. They will close the book on the subject," Carter said on Tuesday night.

English clubs have been banned from European Cup competitions indefinitely since the death of 39 people as a result of the May 29, 1985 riots at the Heysel Stadium in Brussels during the European Cup final between Liverpool and Juventus.

## Evert advances in Slims tourney

MANHATTAN BEACH, California (AP) — Third-seeded Chris Evert ran into a little trouble before defeating unseeded Robin White 6-0, 7-5 on Tuesday in a second-round match in the \$250,000 Virginia Slims of Los Angeles tournament.

The first set was one-sided for Evert of Boca Raton, Florida, who only ran into difficulty in the third game when she double-faulted twice.

"Everything was working except my serve," Evert said. "I think 7 p.m. (pdt) is a tough time to play. You're playing through dusk and I lost the ball. But I think Robin did too. Let's just say my serve was not up to par."

White, 23, of San Jose, California, had three break points in that game and went to deuce four times until Evert, 32, was able to hold serve.

"The difference in the second set compared to the first set was that I was aiming for the line instead of the middle of the court," White said. "I made her play the ball more."

Evert said although some games were close, she was in control.

"At 5-2 in the second (set), maybe I took it for granted I'd win. I let her back in," Evert said. "It's hard to play her. She hit some good balls. She hit some bad balls. I'm glad it did get close. It tests you more."

In an earlier match, second-seeded Steffi Graf of West Germany overpowered Terry Phelps 6-3, 6-2.

## Sznajder edges Doohan to advance in tennis players international

MONTREAL (AP) — Unseeded Andrew Sznajder of Canada rallied from a three-game final set deficit to upset 16th seeded Peter Doohan of Australia in the first round of the \$300,000 Player's International Tennis tournament.

Doohan, who upset Boris Becker at Wimbledon, was leading 5-2 in the third set when Sznajder began a series of brilliant passing shots that enabled him to win 7-6 (7-4), 2-6, 7-6 (7-3).

"I was just trying to hang in there because anything can happen in this game," Sznajder said after winning Tuesday. "I've been in a lot of games where things turn around if you keep at it."

"That's what I tried to do and it paid off for me." Earlier in the day, Wally Masur of Australia defeated Canada's Martin 7-5, 6-1, in the second round, while South Africa's Christo Steyn defeated Bill Cowan of Canada 7-6 (7-5), 6-4 in the first round.

Sznajder tied the final set at 5-5, and then fell behind before rallying to win the final two

games including the tiebreaker. "Towards the end of the match, I was surprised he was so good under pressure," Doohan said. "I thought he would crack."

"He had a biased crowd behind him and that intimidated some of the line calls."

Number 15-seed Jimmy Arias and Peter Lundgren advanced to the third round by winning their matches in straight sets.

Arias stopped West German Michael Westphal 6-2, 6-4, while Sweden's Lundgren beat Sammy Giammalva 7-5, 6-1.

Opening-round matches between U.S. players saw Richard Matsuzewski top Greg Holmes 7-6 (7-5), 6-4, Derrick Rostagno beat Larry Scott 6-3, 7-6 (7-5) and Todd Witsken defeat Bill Scanlon Kelly Evernden of New Zealand won his first-round against American John Ross, 6-3, 7-5, while 11th-seeded Johan Kriek beat fellow American Mike Leach 6-2, 6-7 (5-7), 7-5.

"He played horribly in the first set, and he was a bit lucky to get out of the second set," said Kriek.

## Rosario retains WBA lightweight title after 'dirtiest fight' with Nazario

CHICAGO (AP) — Edwin Rosario has successfully defended his World Boxing Association (WBA) lightweight title, but the eight-round victory over Juan Nazario didn't come easy.

The champ revealed bite marks in his shoulder and complained about punches to the kidneys. He called it "the dirtiest fight I've been involved in."

"I knew this fight would be a

brawl because we both know each other so well from sparring in San Juan," Rosario said after the match before 2,300 fans at the University of Illinois-Chicago pavilion.

Nazario had visions of winning his first title fight after 18 straight victories. But that dream faded when he hit the canvas after absorbing a left hook to the neck from Rosario, 26-2.

Rosario cornered Nazario and blasted him with a combination of punches to knock him off balance for the final blow.

Nazario was cut over the right eye in the fourth round. Rosario controlled the fight from that point and began landing harder punches to his opponent's face.

Nazario twice bit Rosario in the left shoulder in the sixth round.

## S. Korea brushes aside the northern Olympic offer

TOKYO (Agencies) — North Korea said it was "drastically slashing" its demand that it be allowed to stage eight events of the 1988 Olympics, and would settle for five full events and part of another.

It insisted, however, that one of the full events be the Olympic soccer tournament, from which its own team has been barred for not showing up for regional qualifying matches.

A source close to the Olympic movement expressed doubt Tuesday that the International Olympic Committee (IOC) would

accept North Korea's latest proposal because of the country's insistence on hosting the entire soccer tournament.

North's official Korean Central News Agency (KCNA), monitored in Tokyo, said Chun Chung Guk, vice chairman of North Korea's Olympic Committee, outlined his nation's new position and urged a meeting with South Korea and the IOC within a month to discuss it.

North Korea has charged that South Korea hopes to use the 1988 Olympics, awarded by the IOC to Seoul, to reinforce its independent position, hampering reunification of the Koreans.

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### FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

| Owner                        | Horse         | Trainer | Jockey     | Weight |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------|------------|--------|
| 1. Mashhour F.A. Jnaib       | B. Albrah     | Owner   |            | 54.5   |
| 2. Mashhour F.A. Jnaib       | S. El Arab    | Owner   |            | 53     |
| 3. Dary Basheer A. El Saad   | A. El Zawahir | Owner   | Salim      | 54.5   |
| 4. Mohammed A. El Jaal       | S. Saad       | Owner   | Saad       | 54.5   |
| 5. Farhan Fathi Oudh         | B. Baas       | Owner   | Mwatak     | 53     |
| 6. Farhan Fathi Oudh         | Izzidin       | Owner   | A. Jajhoel | 53     |
| 7. Hassan Ali El Daham       | Fadwa         | Owner   | Ahmed      | 51.5   |
| 8. Mshat Miteb El Falez      | A. Mshat      | Owner   | Fawaz      | 50     |
| 9. Mohammed Sulman           | El Shamouh    | Owner   |            | 50     |
| 10. Ahmad A. El Azeaz Marley | Masoud        | Owner   |            | 50     |
| 11. Falah Kablan A. Wandy    | El Toah       | Owner   |            | 49.5   |
| 12. Nalef tied A. Jnaib      | Ihdaz         | Owner   |            | 48.5   |
| 13. Samy Ahmad El Ashran     | A. Hisban     | Owner   | A. Amarah  | 48.5   |
| 14. Shihadin Ali El Fokara   | F. Rady       | Owner   | Salih      | 48.5   |

### THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

| Owner                        | Horse     | Trainer | Jockey    | Weight |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| 1. Saddam Ghalib El Khazale  | M. Saddam | Owner   | Ahmad     | 56     |
| 2. Dr. A. B. Hafeez A. Wandy | R. Maen   | Owner   |           | 54.5   |
| 3. Mohammed A. El Naby       | Shoth     | Owner   | George    | 54.5   |
| 4. Mohammed A. El Naby       | Mahbobaty | Owner   |           | 48.5   |
| 5. Mahmoud Musallam Fayad    | Nimir     | Owner   | Yousef    | 53     |
| 6. Ahmad Said Rhael          | El Morieb | Owner   | Fawaz     | 50     |
| 7. Sulman Salman             | Tallas    | Owner   | Mahmoud   | 50     |
| 8. Subry Abboud Nafie        | Saif Raad | Owner   | Sulman    | 50     |
| 9. Ziad Abboud Nafie         | Anan      | Owner   |           | 48.5   |
| 10. Ahmad Salim              | S. Hashim | Owner   | A. Amarah | 53     |
| 11. Shibly Awwad El Falez    | Sakdawah  | Owner   | Rashed    | 51.5   |

### SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

| Owner                           | Horse      | Trainer | Jockey   | Weight |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------|----------|--------|
| 1. Mamdouh El Hadeed            | Khattif    | Owner   | Yousef   | 53     |
| 2. H.H. Late Sherif Nasr Stable | Fozan      | Owner   | George   | 50     |
| 3. H.H. Late Sherif Nasr Stable | S. El Khal | Owner   | Fawaz    | 50     |
| 4. H.H. Late Sherif Nasr Stable | Mashallah  | Owner   |          | 50     |
| 5. Wadi Kamal Baharat           | Oumamk     | Owner   | El Eidin | 50     |
| 6. Khalil Haddadin              | A. El Maha | Owner   | A. Jaber | 50     |
| 7. Nalef Anwar El Shalan        | B. Hoda    | Owner   | Mohsan   | 48.5   |
| 8. Ghazy Farah A. Jaber         | B. Ghoolih | Owner   | Salim    | 48.5   |

### FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

| Owner                    | Horse      | Trainer | Jockey       | Weight |
|--------------------------|------------|---------|--------------|--------|
| 1. Lazzam El Neel        | Jamilh     | Owner   | Mwatak       | 51.5   |
| 2. Aly Faroud El Saad    | Saad Aly   | Owner   | Khalil Eidin | 50     |
| 3. Ibrahim Kamal Baharat | Naarain    | Owner   | Khalil Eidin | 50     |
| 4. Wadi Kamal Baharat    | F. Khalil  | Owner   | Khalil Eidin | 50     |
| 5. Nimir El Hmoud        | Hattab     | Owner   | Mahmoud      | 50     |
| 6. Nimir El Hmoud        | B. Rabedaa | Owner   | A. Jajhoel   | 48.5   |
| 7. Nimir El Hmoud        | Borkan     | Owner   | Mahmoud      | 50     |
| 8. Faisal Awwad El Falez | Nasrin     | Owner   | Rashed       | 48.5   |

### FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

| Owner                    | Horse        | Trainer | Jockey       | Weight |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------|
| 1. Faisal Awwad El Falez | El Hanool    | Owner   | Rashed       | 58.5   |
| 2. Faisal Awwad El Falez | K. B. Molook | Owner   | Moussa       | 57     |
| 3. Ibrahim Hreish        | Wady         | Owner   | Khalil Eidin | 56     |
| 4. Ghazy A. Jaber        | El Asif      | Owner   | Salih        | 53     |
| 5. Mshat El Falez        | Nomas        | Owner   | A. Jaber     | 53     |
| 6. Samy Haddadin         | Jarih        | Owner   | Yousef       | 53     |
| 7. Ghailb Haddadin       | Saiek        | Owner   | George       | 56     |
| 8. Nimir El Hmoud        | El Ghool     | Owner   | Mahmoud      | 56     |

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**THE GOLDEN CHILD**

Performances: 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15

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### OPERA

**9 1/2 WEEKS**

Performances: 1:30, 4:15, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 675571

### PLAZA

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Cinema Tel: 622198

### RAGHADAN

**IGHRAA... in "Karate Girls" (Arabic)**

Performances: 12:15, 3:15, 5:45, 8:15

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Wednesday.

|                   |               |                   |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| One Sterling      | 1.5695/5705   | U.S. dollars      |
| One U.S. dollar   | 1.3303/08     | Canadian dollar   |
|                   | 1.8975/80     | West German marks |
|                   | 2.1375/85     | Dutch guilders    |
|                   | 1.5775/85     | Swiss francs      |
|                   | 39.44/47      | Belgian francs    |
|                   | 6.3250/3300   | French francs     |
|                   | 1375/1376     | Italian lira      |
|                   | 151.35/45     | Japanese yen      |
|                   | 6.5935/23     | Swedish crowns    |
|                   | 6.9020/7070   | Norwegian crowns  |
|                   | 7.2780/2830   | Danish crowns     |
| One ounce of gold | 460.80/461.30 | U.S. dollars      |

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — London equities lost some of their earlier gains as Wall Street opened 12 points lower on profit-taking after the recent gains, dealers said.

Earlier shares moved ahead strongly, prompted by Tuesday's U.K. balance of payments data, which was not as bad as most had expected, and by another record close on the New York market. At 1430 GMT, the FTSE 100 index stood 15 points higher at 2,290.4 after reaching a high of 2,301 around midday. One equity dealer said, "this fairly sharp reaction to Wall Street just shows how brittle the market is ahead of a lot more important (U.K.) economic data to come."

The stock market has been helped this week by U.K. economic data which has not produced the shocks many had expected to follow last week's surprise one point jump in U.K. base rates. Many believed there was bad news on the way, but so far producer prices and the balance of payments have held few surprises. Operators remain cautious, however, ahead of key inflation indicators later this week.

YOUR DAILY  
Horoscope  
from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1987

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You will be overflowing with new ideas, and eager to pioneer new avenues of expression. A little bit of enthusiasm will get you the support necessary to make these ideas work.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Good results can be gleaned by attending a social function this evening and seeing many of your friends.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Seek the information you need at the source, in whatever area it may lie. Spend the evening alone with your mate.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Spend as much time as possible with your family and friends. Avoid a person who is jealous of your position.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** People around you will be unusually receptive to requests for favors if you're polite. Drive carefully.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** If you do some entertaining this evening, add a new twist to your usual activities and get much better results.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Get some new ideas working instead of just thinking about them. First, though, test them for practicality.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Before making a new agreement or revising an old one, first talk it over carefully with all who are involved.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Stop procrastinating and keep the promises you've been putting off. If financial discussions are needed, have them now.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** This is a good day to take a little trip which will get you out of the rut you're in and make life more interesting.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** A job problem can be solved easily today. Be agreeable with your mate. Take no risks while driving.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** You can accomplish a great deal today, especially with the aid of an old friend who has a good creative flair.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Think hard, use your imagination and find better ways to add to your assets. Pay those bills which have been accumulating.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she can have a wonderfully successful life, provided you encourage him or her to express all of those fine creative talents. Help your progeny to exercise the will to learn and accomplish by giving praise for accomplishments which will build enthusiasm.

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1987

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You will have some very good ideas this morning which deserve serious consideration. Immediately after noon, you will find you can realize these ideas with definite action.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Sheer effort will be required to attain some personal progress. Don't be extravagant this evening.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Advancement can be quick if you take the advice given to you by someone with a proven track record.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** If you confide your desires in a friend, you can get the assistance you need. Be sure to show your gratitude.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21)** Show enthusiasm in your work, even though you aren't very enthused, and get some great results.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21)** Be alert for changes in your routine which could be beneficial. Someone who's attitude opposes yours has a great idea.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Be sure to please your mate before going out with a friend. Thoughtfulness will help maintain domestic harmony.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Don't start making decisions on a pending project before contacting everyone involved. Don't let work pile up.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Work on finding a way to make your work more profitable and efficient. A kind demeanor will gain you much cooperation.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** This is the beginning of an upswing in the business, personal and financial aspects of your life.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Striving to improve the situation at home will lighten the load in all aspects of your life. Be understanding.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Invite some guests into your home who your family enjoy. This will improve the mood there considerably.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Use modern technology to help you resolve those property and financial problems. Follow only reliable advice.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be full of impulsive ideas and should be permitted to express them. Your son or daughter may tend to rush into things too quickly, so teach him or her to consider all possibilities before acting. Teach your enviable progeny not to be prejudiced.

## Gulf shipping shrugs off tensions

LONDON (AP) — Shipping in the Gulf is booming despite rising tensions in the area, and the resulting jump in insurance rates, shipbrokers have said.

The main reason is a significant increase in oil production by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), shipbrokers said.

Kuwait, in particular, has been increasing production, they said. "For the season, it (chartering) is very high compared with last year or the year before or the year before that," said Mr. David Ralph, manager of the chartering department at shipbrokers Harley Mullion Co.

"The tanker business, among other things, thrives on uncertainty," Mr. Ralph said. "What's affecting the market at the moment is the uncertainty on how long the Western World can rely on oil coming through the Strait of Hormuz."

Oil buyers are making purchases earlier than normal for the winter, shipbrokers said.

Demand also is strong because oil buyers can still purchase large quantities of crude oil from the Gulf at relatively cheap prices, Mr. Ralph said.

In addition, ships are easily and quickly available, Mr. Ralph said.

"Even though shipping prices are relatively high... the shipping costs are still relatively minor compared with the cost of oil," he said.

Mr. Ralph said oil companies will go to great lengths to make sure their refineries don't run short of oil.

According to shipbrokers Howard Houlder and Partners, 68 vessels shipped 14.37 million tons of crude oil from the Gulf to the West in July. That compares with the 20 vessels shipping 352,200 tons in April, the firm said.

Charters are shipping about 1.3 million barrels per day from Kuwait terminals, much more than its OPEC quota of 996,000 barrels a day, according to industry sources. A barrel is 42 gallons.

Gulf oil production has increased to 9.8 million barrels a day from 8.6 million barrels a day four months ago, industry sources said.

As a result, chartering rates were rocketing despite the fact that a number of ships are waiting around for cargoes, shipbrokers said. Lloyd's, the London insurance market, estimated that number of ships at between 40 and 80.

Lloyd's declined to estimate how many ships there are altogether in the Gulf, where Iran and Iraq have been at war for almost seven years.

But the number of ships waiting for business has been declining, shipbrokers said.

The price for a 250,000-ton tanker to transport oil from the Gulf to Northern Europe — a 60-day voyage — has doubled to about \$2 million in four months, Mr. Ralph said.

In addition, shipbrokers are reporting a sharp increase in demand for second-hand tankers, pushing their prices up, with Iranians active buyers.

The strong shipping business isn't likely to be affected by a big jump in insurance rates for cargoes, brokers said.

The war risks rating committee of the London insurance market on Aug. 5 almost doubled the rate from 0.2 per cent to 0.375 per cent for two-week voyages in the northern part of the Gulf.

Insurance premiums for bulls are not affected by the committee's move. But these rates have

gone up, too. Hull rates for ships doing business with Kuwait were increased to 0.5 per cent for a two-week voyage in June, Lloyd's said.

On Tuesday morning, Lloyd's underwriters put an additional premium of 0.25 per cent for ships in the Fujairah region, where the supertanker Texaco Caribbean struck a mine on Monday.

Insurers are believed to have paid out more than \$1 billion on ships hit in the Gulf war, Lloyd's said.

Lloyd's is believed to have paid out about \$79 million (\$124 million) in the past year.

But the amount of cargo lost in attacks has been light. Damage to ships mostly has been in the engine room or crew quarters and cargoes have been transferred to other ships, Lloyd's said.

According to Lloyd's, 335 vessels are known to have been attacked or damaged in the Gulf since May 1981, 67 this year alone. That includes the Texaco Caribbean. Over 200 sailors have been killed in the attacks, it said.

Lloyd's said the war has trapped 93 vessels in the Gulf.

## Lebanon faces bread basket war as lira crumbles

BEIRUT (R) — Crowds thronged Lebanon's petrol stations and bakeries Wednesday as the country's once healthy currency continued to crumble in international value.

"We try and beat the prices which increase day by day," said one woman waiting patiently at a Beirut supermarket. "We've known gunbattles for 12 years, but this is a fight over bread."

The lira, at one time the strongest currency in the Middle East, closed Wednesday at 223.50 (223.00/224.00) to the U.S. dollar compared to Tuesday's price of 221.00 (220.00/222.00).

It was the third record low in three days.

The currency has lost more than 60 per cent of its value this year and inflation has soared by an estimated 200 per cent.

A taxi driver, queuing to fill his tank, told Reuters: "We have to work harder than ever to earn enough to eat, but to eat we have to queue for hours and that means we can't work."

The rush begins before dawn — and police say the tension outside groceries, bakeries and garages frequently erupts into fistfights, or with men brandishing guns.

"The least we ask for as human beings is the ability to feed our children," said Samira, mother of two boys and three girls.

Residents say that even in far-flung villages, shopkeepers are reluctant to open their shutters until the afternoon when the central bank posts the day's closing price of the lira.

Bankers and foreign exchange dealers say they see no end to the currency's decline unless various armed factions controlling tracts of the country are reconciled in

an overall peace plan acceptable to both Christians and Muslims.

Two days ago, Acting Prime Minister Selim Hoss proposed selling one-fifth of Lebanon's gold reserves to create a special account in foreign currencies to stabilise lira.

But the lira has continued to fall, and prices to rise.

At the Zurich gold market, the Hoss proposal was met with scepticism. "It could take years to produce the necessary political agreement in Lebanon to sell gold," one dealer said.

One Beirut economist told Reuters the government's budget deficit was estimated at 130 billion liras last year, while Mr. Hoss said 80 per cent of the total deposits in Lebanon's banks were now held in foreign currencies.

For many Lebanese, this means giving up meat and vegetables from their daily diet.

One kilogramme of mutton now costs 700 liras (\$4) against 250 liras 12 months ago, while one kilogramme of fruit has risen to 200 (\$1) from 100 at the end of last year.

One Lebanese earning the monthly minimum wage of 4,300 liras (\$21) said he lives on cans of powdered milk.

An elderly woman picking her way through a pile of garbage in a west Beirut street said: "My two boys both work in a car repair shop, but they can hardly afford to feed their kids."

Police say more crime in inevitable.

## Wall Street stocks surge again in huge trading volume

NEW YORK (R) — Wall Street stocks soared to record highs Tuesday on the second busiest trading day in history, a buying frenzy that sent trading volume soaring to more than 278 million shares.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 44.64 points to close at an all-time high of 2,680.48. The 30-share index's advance, the seventh-largest gain in a single session, narrowly outperformed Monday's 43.84-point rise.

The figure of 278,130,000 shares that changed hands was topped only by the 302 million shares traded Jan. 23.

Since the beginning of the year, the Dow Jones has gained nearly 800 points or more than 40 per cent.

It has increased more than 235 per cent in the past five years, meaning that a \$10,000 investment in the 30 industrials then would be worth more than \$35,000 today.

Although some analysts are concerned the market may be overbought and due for a correction, few brokers had the courage

to sell against the trend. "They don't want to miss the express," one stock trader said.

Mr. Michael Metz, market strategist with Oppenheimer and Co., said portfolio managers jumped on the bandwagon Tuesday, committing huge amounts of cash that had been held on the sidelines.

Although the rally was led by the blue chips and the popular technology issues, few groups missed out on the surge as growing numbers of dollars chased a limited number of stocks. Bank, chemical, newspaper and transportation stocks chalked up strong gains.

On the broader market, advancing issues outnumbered declines by 1,038 to 563.

The stock market may be telling us that the economy is stronger than we thought," said Mr. Jerome Hinkle, a trading manager at Sanford C. Bernstein. He cited the strong employment gains reported last week by the U.S. government and the solid second-quarter gains at many corporations.

## South Korean labour unrest worsens

SEOUL (R) — Labour unrest in South Korea's expanding auto industry.

A trade and industry ministry spokesman said the country's five car makers had all halted production by Wednesday morning due to strikes and parts shortages.

He said the stoppages might continue for the next few weeks.

"I don't expect the companies to resume normal operations until the end of this month," Mr. Park Yong-Taek, a ministry deputy-director, told Reuters.

About 35,000 factory workers at the five concerns may have to be laid off temporarily along with three times as many workers at companies producing parts," he said.

"Many of the 3,000 parts suppliers will be pushed to the brink of bankruptcy if the stoppages at assembly lines continue for a month," he added.

Officials at the Korea Auto Industries Cooperative Association said hundreds of companies supplying parts to the South Korean auto industry would have to halt production unless the problems facing the country's automakers were settled.

"Labour disputes at parts suppliers will halt production at major assembly lines and the assembly line stoppages will hurt other suppliers," one association official said.

"It could create a vicious circle that might stifle the growth of the industry for a considerable time," he said.

Government economic planners have said South Korea's export-driven economy will be fuelled in future by the auto and electronics industries to which the government has given top priority.

But the recent wave of worker unrest, set off on July 1 by the

government's accepting opposition demands for democratic reform, has hit the country's key exporters, particularly automakers.

Mr. Park said closure of the five auto companies would cost South Korea about 21 billion won (\$26 million) daily in lost production.

Hyundai Motor Company, South Korea's largest car maker, Wednesday closed its assembly lines indefinitely because of parts shortages caused by strikes at 20 of its suppliers.

Bus manufacturer Dong-A Motor Company also closed down its factory Wednesday, while Daewoo Motor Company, Kia Motor Corporation and Asia Motors Company have been shut since Monday.

A Hyundai spokesman said the company, which was closed for four days last week, had to cancel export shipments of nearly 20,000 cars between Aug. 7 and 15, mostly bound for the United States and Europe.

Trade and industry ministry officials said the country's car exports worldwide this year were not likely to reach the target of 675,000 vehicles, more than double last year's 300,000.

South Korea's car makers were gearing up for a major push into North America this year to follow up Hyundai's successful debut in the United States in 1986.

Hyundai made a stunning entry into the lucrative U.S. market, selling 169,000 Pony Excel front-wheel-drive models in its first year of operation.

South Korean companies increased their vehicle production capacity to 1.3 million units in 1987 from last year's 850,000, and 350,000 in 1985 in hopes of increasing their share of the North American and European markets.

## Greenspan takes over Federal Reserve

WASHINGTON (R) — Mr. Alan Greenspan, 61, headed his own New York consulting firm when asked to assume his new post.

President Reagan said Mr. Greenspan was making "perhaps the most dramatic personal sacrifice of his career" in giving up his lucrative job to join the central bank.

The swearing in, at the White House east room, was attended by a members of President Reagan's cabinet and an audience of invited guests.

Mr. Greenspan becomes the 13th chairman of the U.S. central bank since it was founded in 1913.

President Reagan said that under Mr. Volcker's chairmanship the Fed had used its monetary policy to overcome rampant inflation and quoted Mr. Volcker as saying that economic

growth could be sustained for years after confidence in the economy returned.

President Reagan said for five years inflation had stayed below the late 1970s level, 13.5 million new jobs had been created and confidence in the U.S. economy was firmly established abroad.

"I want to express my gratitude to Paul Volcker for the part he played in these accomplishments," President Reagan said.

"And I want to restate my confidence in Alan Greenspan to carry these accomplishments still further, all the while maintaining the Fed's tradition of independence."

Senate Banking Committee Chairman William Proxmire has expressed some misgivings about Mr. Greenspan's ability to protect the Fed's independence from administration economic policies.

Mr. Greenspan's critics have

complained his close republican ties will make him less able to resist pressure from the Reagan administration to keep interest rates low in order to spur economic growth even at the risk of higher inflation.

But Mr. Greenspan during his congressional testimony said he would reject any political meddling in the independent Fed's central bank maintain its vigilance against inflation.

"I think it's important for the Federal Reserve to maintain its independence," Greenspan said.

The president said Mr. Greenspan would work to assure an open and fair trading system among all nations, help seek solutions to the problems of developing countries, and be involved in restructuring and modernising the American banking system.

## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"Why can't someone invent a microwave desk, so I can do a whole day's work in just 5 minutes?"

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TOOPH

KLAYB

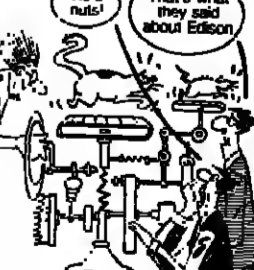
TELTAC

JELDIA

Answer: THE

Yesterday's Jumbles: AIOED CRAZY RANCIO EXCITE

Answer: What they did when that man fell off the horse—"DE-RIOED" HIM



THEY CALLED THAT ECCENTRIC INVENTOR A CRACKPOT UNTIL HE DID THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: THE

(Answers tomorrow)

# Aquino rules out curbing civil rights in law and order drive

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — President Corason Aquino dismissed speculation Wednesday that she would order suspects to be detained without being charged as a method of fighting violence.

Meanwhile, authorities reported a plot to blow up a navy ship and that three people, including two children, were killed Wednesday in a rebel attack. Defence Secretary Rafael Nieto had raised the possibility Tuesday that the government might suspend the writ of habeas corpus, which forbids detention without charge, if current domestic instability worsens.

More than 600 police and soldiers as well as a cabinet member have been slain this year, according to official figures. In the latest reported killings, a civil militiaman, a 9-year-old daughter and 5-year-old son died Wednesday when Communist rebels fired on their house in Batangas province, 95 kilometres south of Manila.

Following Wednesday's weekly

cabinet meeting, reporters asked Mrs. Aquino whether the government was considering suspending habeas corpus. She simply replied "no" without elaboration.

Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno said Mrs. Aquino strongly opposed such a step despite growing lawlessness. The president rarely gives news conferences or detailed responses to reporters' questions.

Presidential Executive Secretary Joke Arroyo, Mrs. Aquino's closest adviser, told reporters that the government came to power last year because of popular discontent with the authoritarian rule of ousted President Ferdinand Marcos.

"You must remember we have a president who strongly adheres to the constitution and democratic processes and the rule of law,"

Mr. Arroyo said.

In Zamboanga City, Col. Romeo Abandan announced Wednesday that an attempt to blow up a navy gunboat anchored off Jolo Island was foiled Saturday when the crew discovered a small unmanned craft alongside loaded with explosives and a timer.

He said the crew disarmed the explosives. The navy ship was anchored off Jolo to guard ballot boxes still uncounted after the May congressional election, which was marred by violence in the largely Muslim area.

Police in Cotabato City, 895 kilometres south of Manila, said a small bomb exploded Tuesday night in a cemetery, causing no injuries. Earlier Tuesday, two bombs exploded at the Cotabato City Hall and a building housing offices of the coast guard and a radio station.

Two people were injured in the city hall blast. No group claimed responsibility. Cotabato City,

capital of Maguindanao province, has a large Muslim population, and three Muslim rebel groups operate in the area.

Elsewhere, the military said two grenades, believed fired by Muslim rebels, exploded Tuesday night in Isabela, capital of Basilan province, 888 kilometres south of Manila. There were no injuries.

Meanwhile the supreme court on Wednesday ordered the commission on elections to proclaim opposition leader Juan Ponce Enrile a winner in the May 11 Senate election.

By a 13-1 vote, the court turned down a commission order granting pro-administration candidate Augusto Sanchez a vote recount, fulfilling Mr. Enrile's demand to be named the winner of the final Senate position.

Commission officials could not be contacted immediately for comment on the 13-page ruling, which was released at the close of office hours.

# Tornadoes wreak havoc in flood-hit Bangladesh

DHAKA (R) — Heavy rains and tornadoes that lashed flood-hit northern Bangladesh took the death toll in the area's worst monsoon deluge towards 300, officials said Wednesday.

Fifty-five people were killed when tornadoes struck Tuesday and heavy rain slowed rescuers trying to reach people stranded by the downpour.

Animal carcasses and human corpses were seen drifting side by side in some areas near Bangladesh's northern border with India, several newspapers reported.

Nearly 50 people were reported missing after the rains struck areas already hard hit by more than three weeks of torrential rain. The death toll from the normally drought-prone region was put at over 200 last week.

"Despite all efforts, rescue operations are being slowed by torrential rains and strong currents

in the rivers," an official told Reuters.

Hundreds of people were perched on roofs of submerged homes or in trees, "but it's difficult to reach them quickly," he added.

Officials at the flood-damaged district of Rangpur told Reuters by telephone that 100 speedboats and more than 100 mechanised rafts were picking up thousands of villagers marooned after heavy rains in the past two days.

Floods triggered by heavy monsoon rains early last month have destroyed at least one million tonnes of rice, agriculture officials said.

More than one million villagers have been made homeless and another nine million have lost property, according to official estimates.

# Ortega invites opposition, church to form commission

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — President Daniel Ortega has invited the Roman Catholic Church and opposition parties to name candidates for a national reconciliation commission, the first step called for by a regional peace agreement.

"Being able to take the corresponding steps to achieve peace at the same time as we continue defending our independence, self-determination and sovereignty from outside aggression will depend a great deal on outside forces, but also on the legally registered opposition political parties, the Nicaraguan government and the Catholic Church," Mr. Ortega said at a ceremony where he presented the invitations.

In the peace pact signed in Guatemala last Friday, the Central American presidents agreed to form national reconciliation commissions to oversee progress on their commitments on amnesty, cease-fires, democratisation, human rights and free elections.

The commissions, made up of representatives of the government, episcopal conference and opposition political parties, are to report to the presidents. The agreement gave the presidents five days to extend the invitations for candidates. The church and political parties have 15 days to name candidates and the governments then are to

make the final selection of a permanent representative and substitute for each position.

Managua Archbishop Cardinal Miguel Obando Y. Bravo has been a leading critic of the Sandinista government. At the ceremony, he said the Guatemala agreement was a "first step" and "a door that opens to peace and therefore it is necessary to work with sincerity and good political will to achieve it."

Erick Ramirez, president of the Nicaraguan Social Christian Party, noted at the end of the meeting that Mr. Ortega also is obliged under the agreement to lift the state of emergency in effect nearly constantly since March 1982 and to declare a general amnesty.

Mr. Ortega said the day after the agreement was signed that his government will not lift the state of emergency, which restricts press freedom and other civil liberties, until what he referred to as "U.S. aggression" stops.

Meanwhile Costa Rican President Oscar Arias Sanchez said in an interview that a new peace proposal for Central America cannot succeed if Nicaragua fails to remove press restrictions.

Mr. Arias told the New York Times in an interview published in Wednesday's edition that "the language of the agreement is very explicit and not open to interpretation on this point."

# Typhoon hits Philippines

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Typhoon Betty pummeled the central Philippines and southern Luzon with heavy rain and winds of up to 220 kilometres an hour Wednesday, but there were no immediate reports of damage or casualties.

The typhoon is the strongest to hit the country since typhoon Ike, also with maximum winds gusting up to 220 kilometres an hour, levelled Surigao City on Mindanao Island and killed hundreds of people in 1984.

Officials raised typhoon warn-

ings over much of Luzon and the central Visayas Islands, saying Betty's winds would be felt even in areas 200 kilometres away from the typhoon's eye, or centre.

The government television station said officials in Legazpi City, 370 kilometres south east of Manila, moved about 500 families from coastal homes to churches and schools inland.

Bus, rail and air service to south eastern Luzon were cancelled due to the storm.

# Sri Lankan Tiger rebels surrender 800 firearms

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's most powerful rebel group has surrendered at least 800 weapons but is expected to hide other firearms from authorities, military officials said Wednesday.

Sri Lankan and Indian officials told Reuters the weapons, including machine guns, anti-aircraft guns, home-made anti-aircraft missiles, mortars and bombs, were handed over by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) between Aug. 5 and 9.

Tigers' sources said they planned to give up all their weapons, which they estimated around 5,000. Residents in Jaffna, a rebel stronghold in the north, told Reuters the group could have twice that number.

The surrender and ceasefire were part of an Indo-Sri Lanka peace agreement aimed at ending four years of Tamil separatist war in the northern and eastern provinces.

Military officials said they expected the Tigers to conceal at least 10 per cent of their weapons but these could not be kept hidden for long.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠AKJ72 ♣Q6 ♠A72 ♠A103  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ Pass 2 ♣  
3 ♣ Pass 4 ♣  
What action do you take?  
A.—You have no margin of safety. Partner could not keep the bidding open, you have no second suit and are short in the other major. Should you double, you might not be able to handle partner's response, and to rebid your five-card spade suit invites a double. Pass, and let the opponents struggle.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠93 ♣82 ♣76 ♠AKQJ652  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
3 ♣ 3 ♣ Double Pass  
What action do you take?  
A.—Your opening preempt described your hand exactly—you expect to make seven tricks with clubs as trumps. Partner, who knows what to expect, has elected to double the opponents at three hearts. Why you should contemplate bidding again is beyond us.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠KQ983 ♣A1075 ♠K98 ♠7  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass  
3 ♣ Pass 3 ♣ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—The auction has developed very favorably for you. You have been given the chance to paint a picture of your hand while below the game level. Bid three diamonds to show your support for partner's first suit while highlighting your shortness in his second suit. Three no trump would be right with doubletons in both his suits.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K964 ♠AKQ ♠AQ9873  
The bidding has proceeded:  
East South West North  
1 ♣ Double 2 ♣ Pass  
3 ♣ Pass 3 ♣  
What do you bid now?  
A.—Since you have forced a bid from partner, he might have a very weak four-card suit (or even a three-card suit) and his only long suit is diamonds. Therefore, you cannot afford to play in hearts, especially since a diamond lead will force you immediately. Bid three diamonds.

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠A983 ♣K7 ♠AK ♠AQJ62  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass  
2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣  
What do you bid now?  
A.—Your hand is too strong for any spade raise, even for a jump to four spades. Slam is a strong possibility, and you should flash the signal to partner with a jump shift. Since you don't have a real suit in which to jump shift, we suggest you make do for the moment with a jump to three diamonds.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠AKJ63 ♣K6 ♠98 ♠8765  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♣ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣  
What action do you take?  
A.—Don't punish partner for refusing to allow the opponents to buy the contract at one no trump! Remember, he could not overcall the opening one diamond bid with one heart, so how much can he have? He is already bidding all your points—pass.

# 11 die in Mexican road crash

SAN JUAN DEL RIO, Mexico (AP) — A bus and a truck collided on a highway about 160 kilometres north west of Mexico City, killing 11 people, authorities said.

At least 32 people were injured in the crash, which occurred shortly after midnight, said Carlos Lozada, an agent in the local office of the Federal Attorney General.

The driver of the bus was killed, and the driver of the commercial truck fled the scene, Lozada said.

# Political roles reversed in New Zealand election

WELLINGTON (R) — A reversal of political roles marks Saturday's election in New Zealand with millionaires and businessmen lining up behind a ruling Labour Party confident of gaining another term after three years of drastic economic reforms.

Nominally-socialist Labour is campaigning on its record and has made few promises. Working people, who have borne the brunt of unemployment, and older voters hankering for a return to "the good old days" of prosperity, cheer the opposition national party for its many promises and double-edged slogan of "let's get New Zealand right."

In the middle are undecided women and people in the provinces envious of booming Auckland and Wellington.

The ruling party's message "if you believe this government has done a good job, tell them — vote Labour" sums up its confidence that voters will consider the economic reforms worth the pain and turn out for it on Saturday.

The issues are few: The economy, law and order and the impact of Labour's ban on nuclear weapons on defence relations with the United States.

The personalities are large. Labour leader David Lange, 45, a lawyer and orator, heads a cabinet packed with intellectuals, most of them in their 40s. National's Jim Bolger, 52, a stolid farmer and father of nine is surrounded by his party's old guard.

to "fundamental research" and "checking the physics of nuclear explosions."

Wednesday's explosion was the fifth which has been described as in the country's economic interests.

Meanwhile, a major underground nuclear weapons test with an explosive yield up to nearly 12 times the Hiroshima bomb has been scheduled by the U.S. for Thursday morning in the Nevada Desert.

The test, code-named Tahoka, is to be detonated at 8 a.m. (1400 GMT) in a shaft drilled 640 metres into Yucca Flat, 120 kilometres north west of La Vegas.

The test is listed as having an explosive yield of 20 to 150 kilotons.

# 'E. Berlin lifted shoot-to-kill order during Reagan visit'

BERLIN (AP) — East Germany has lifted its shoot-to-kill orders for West Berlin visit of U.S. President Ronald Reagan and other important occasions, a former Communist border guard said Tuesday.

However, Jens Bernhardt added that beefed-up patrols compensated for the ban on firing guns.

He is the first former East German border guard to verify publicly that East Germany's Communist leaders sometimes temporarily lift shoot-to-kill orders.

The shooting orders have infuriated West Germany and the three allies — France, Britain and the United States — that control West Berlin.

Many Bonn politicians are urging Chancellor Helmut Kohl to confront East German leader Erich Honecker with the issue when the Communist chief visits West Germany next month.

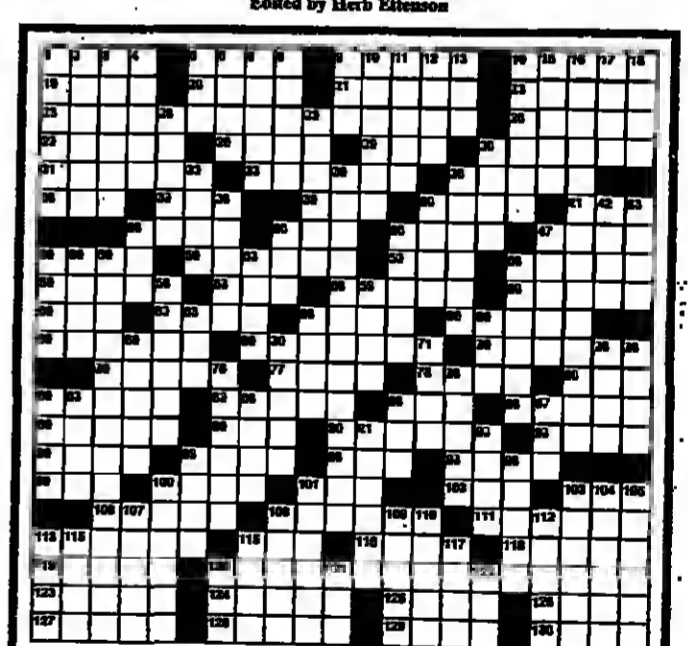
The Aug. 13th working group, named after the day in 1961 when the Berlin Wall was built, organised Bernhardt's new conference. The group actively opposes East Germany's Communist system and monitors the human-rights situation there.

Bernhardt said the shoot-to-kill orders were the top theme in East German border guards' thoughts. He said he knew of many who vowed to "shoot into the sand," the 60 rounds of bullets normally carried by the guards in two ammunition magazines.

# WEEKEND CROSSWORD

YOUTHFUL  
By Frank R. Jackson

- |                |                   |              |              |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| ACROSS         | DOWN              | ACROSS       | DOWN         |
| 1 Small strips | 1 Curved letter   | 1 Headless   | 1 Headless   |
| 2 Old's flower | 2 Curved letter   | 2 Headless   | 2 Headless   |
| 3 Faintly      | 3 Curved letter   | 3 Headless   | 3 Headless   |
| 4 Broad sword  | 4 Curved letter   | 4 Headless   | 4 Headless   |
| 5 Black post   | 5 Curved letter   | 5 Headless   | 5 Headless   |
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| 88 Mole        | 88 Curved letter  | 88 Headless  | 88 Headless  |
| 89 Mole        | 89 Curved letter  | 89 Headless  | 89 Headless  |
| 90 Mole        | 90 Curved letter  | 90 Headless  | 90 Headless  |
| 91 Mole        | 91 Curved letter  | 91 Headless  | 91 Headless  |
| 92 Mole        | 92 Curved letter  | 92 Headless  | 92 Headless  |
| 93 Mole        | 93 Curved letter  | 93 Headless  | 93 Headless  |
| 94 Mole        | 94 Curved letter  | 94 Headless  | 94 Headless  |
| 95 Mole        | 95 Curved letter  | 95 Headless  | 95 Headless  |
| 96 Mole        | 96 Curved letter  | 96 Headless  | 96 Headless  |
| 97 Mole        | 97 Curved letter  | 97 Headless  | 97 Headless  |
| 98 Mole        | 98 Curved letter  | 98 Headless  | 98 Headless  |
| 99 Mole        | 99 Curved letter  | 99 Headless  | 99 Headless  |
| 100 Mole       | 100 Curved letter | 100 Headless | 100 Headless |



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. You know that frenzied hungry sharks in a feeding frenzy will eat anything including each other?
2. Poor pop flipped his watchful top when he couldn't open pop-top cans.
3. Eager eagle swooped down on poor little leopard in pea.
4. Sam Sam ate sample sample of apple pie for supper at select summer camp.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. SB OBC NUETZ SIL GERMANLUNC EHS  
XNEOXANJNC DE :GU JEPHC PGCUC  
HERUC JGUC MUEN  
—By Barbara J. Ragg
2. KNEI APOT YM BYTI EPFO SPEL OGROMI  
TYRN CECO INFLAT ET IEGOT ELS  
MCFROT.  
—By Len Sherry
3. VWCT RTOZBT ITWIST CSF ISF ZEAWLRE  
ZET OWVT GWA IATPNWLV GAPNSB  
WNOZCTOZV.  
—By Gordon Miller
4. RIS GIRFL NFEP LOTFUN LOTS NEFWPFG  
MRGHIPLI MR TUNPVI LIVWIRE  
—By Ed Haddock

